

The Valley Herald.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING AT
CHASKA - - - Minnesota.

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or 5 lines and under 10 7 00
or 10 lines and under 15 10 00

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. B. GRISWOLD.

Attorney at Law.
Having perfected arrangements with parties in Washington for the prosecution of war claims, I am prepared with full instructions, and blanks to prepare and forward for adjustment and payment, all claims of Bounty, Arrears, and Pensions, as well as claims for property destroyed or appropriated by the Government.
Also taxes paid for Non Residents.
Chaska, Minn., Sept. 25th, 1862.

J. A. SARGENT.

Attorney at Law.
Having perfected arrangements with parties in Washington for the prosecution of war claims, I am prepared with full instructions, and blanks to prepare and forward for adjustment and payment, all claims of Bounty, Arrears, and Pensions, as well as claims for property destroyed or appropriated by the Government.
Chaska, Carver County Minnesota.

BASLER HOUSE.

Chas. Basler, - - - Proprietor.
Having recently made considerable alterations and repairs to our house we are now prepared to entertain in an exceptional manner all who may favor us with a call. Thankful for past favors, we still solicit a share of the patronage of the traveling public. Our stand is situated on the steamboat landing, thus affording superior facilities to those wishing to take their evening boat. Charges lower than at any other house of the same style in the State.
Chaska, Sept. 11, 1861.

GARIBOLDI HOUSE.

CHAS. GARIBOLDI, - - - Proprietor.
1st St., Chaska, Minn.

The traveling public will find this house well furnished and convenient. The proprietor has reduced his rates to suit the times. No pains will be spared to make all who favor him with a call comfortable.
A good stable attached to the house.
Chaska, Minnesota, September 4th, 1862.
C. E. ERT.

J. DUFFY,

[Late SWANWICK & DUFFY,]
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Of every description;
STOVES, TIN and SHEET-IRON WARE
-AND-
FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' TOOLS.
General Forwarding and Commission Merchant
No. 1, Robins Street,
SHAKOPEE, - - - MINN.

D. L. HOW,
SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA.

DEALER IN
DRUGS, Medicines, Oils, Glass, Paints, Varnishes, Brushes,
Plastering Hair Fanny Goods
-AND-
KEROSENE OIL
This will not explode, for 60 cents a gallon.
KEROSENE LAMPS,
from 50 cents to one dollar—Chimneys 10 cents each.
Shakopee, Dec. 12th, 1861. 13-ly

Blacksmithing!
Lewis Wolff.

BLACKSMITH
-AND-
Plow Manufacturer
Chaska - - - Minnesota.

NORTHWESTERN
Saddle, Harness
-AND-
TRUNK MANUFACTORY,
EDGERTON'S BLOCK,
Next door to the Bank,
Third Street,
ST. PAUL, MINN.
L. B. LOYE.

M. N. KELLOGG,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
ORANGES & LEMONS
Bird Cages and Willow Ware
CONFECTIONARIES,
Toys and Fancy Goods of Every Description
Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.

ST. PAUL HOUSE.
J. ROBERT, Proprietor, Shakopee, Minnesota
Tables supplied with the best of marketable
groceries in accordance with the times.
Good stabling and water for teams.

BLACKSMITHING:
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECT-
fully announce to the citizens of Carver
county, generally, and his old customers
particularly, that he has returned from the East,
and has rented the establishment formerly occu-
pied by Mr. Wells, where he is now prepared for
any and all kinds of work in his line—including
horse-shoeing, plow-making and repairing, etc.
C. D. DAUWALTER,
Shop on Broadway, between 4th and 5th streets
CARVER, MINN.

JOB WORK!
Of all kinds, neatly executed, at this office.

The Valley Herald.

C. A. WARNER,
PROPRIETOR.

The Constitution as it is, The Union as it ought to be.

VOL. 1.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, AUG. 1, 1863.

NO. 47.

G. KRAYNBUEHL,
Clerk of the District Court, and Register of
deeds for Carver county. Chaska, Minn.

R. H. CHITTENDEN,
Attorney at Law.
St. Paul, Minn.

JAMES DELEMATER,
Justice of the Peace. Chaska, Minnesota.

WOOD! WOOD!!
The highest price in cash paid for wood by Chas.
Wilson. Chaska, Minn.

CHASKA BREWERY.
Fritz & Utner, proprietors. Cash paid for Bar-
ley.

JOHN A. DUNKLE,
Dealer in Wood and hoop poles. Chaska, Minn.

BAVARIAN HOUSE.
Paul Metzger, Proprietor, Walnut Street, Glas-
ka, Minnesota.

Blanks for Sale.
We have for sale and keep on hand a full as-
ortment of Blanks of all kinds—Warrantee and
Quit-claim Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, with and
without waver clause, etc., etc., which we sell
at St. Paul prices.

HENRY YOUNG,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries and Liquors
Chaska, Minnesota.

FRANK MESLER,
Blacksmith, Shoeing done at short notice.
Chaska, Minnesota.

JOHN SCHWARTZ,
MERCHANT Tailor, Holmes Street, Shako-
pee, Minn.

WACONIA HOUSE.
H. BERREAU, Proprietor, Waconia, Carve
county Minnesota.

CARVER HOUSE.
L. H. GRIFPIN, Proprietor, Corner of Broad-
way and Third Street, Carver, Minn.

BATES HOUSE.
J. W. BATES, Proprietor. Fare good and
charges moderate. Glencoe Minn.

FRED. GREINER,
Sheriff of Carver county. Office in the court-
house, Chaska, Minnesota.

JOHN NEINSENGER,
Butcher, Dealer in Fresh and salt meats, Ge-
ans, sausages, &c., &c. Chaska, Minn.

MATTHIAS GOETZ,
Beet and shoe maker. Repairing neatly don
on short notice. Chaska, Minnesota.

WM. B. NEWCOMB,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Provision.
cash paid for produce. Chaska, Minnesota.

CHAS. A. WARNER,
Wholesale and retail dealer in Dry Goods, Gro-
ceries and provisions. Boots, shoes, Hats, caps,
etc., etc. Cash paid for grain and produce. Cha-
ska, Minn.

FABER & LINENFELSER.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, provisions, and
liquors of all kinds. The highest price in cash
paid for barley. Chaska, Minn.

LAGER BEER SALOON.
TWO Glasses of Lager for Five Cents. Ber
Schmidt, Orazoon, Proprietor. Corner of Broad-
way and Fourth Streets, Carver Minn.

HOLMES & BRO.,
DEALERS in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions,
and general Forwarding and Commission Merch-
ants, Carver, Minn. (See Advertisement.)

L. M. & J. H. BROWN,
ATTORNEY and Counselor at Law. Office
in Wright's Brick Block, Corner of Holmes and
First Streets, Shakopee, Scott county, Minnesota.

RICHARD MARVIN,
IMPORTER and Wholesale and Retail dealer in
China, Glass, and Queensware. Third and Bench
streets, between Cedar and Washburn, St. Paul,
Minnesota.

BAVARIA HOUSE.
BEN. ENDRES, Proprietor. First Street, near
the levee, Shakopee, Minnesota. Notice to the
traveling public—Good stabling and water at-
tached to the house.

E. WALTON,
DEALER in Groceries and Provisions, Dry
Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,
Hardware, Nails and Glass &c. Carver, Minn.

CITY HOTEL.
BISHOP, Proprietor. Fourth street, between
Jackson and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minn.
Board One Dollar per day. Good stabling and
barn attached. Stages leave this house daily for
all parts of the country.

LIGHTNING RODS.
Preserve Your Property
The subscriber is canvassing this county for
the purpose of putting up
Lightning Rods.
He is prepared with a large lot of excellent,
Fluted Iron Rods.
These rods are highly recommended by
Prof. Siliman
and used exclusively by the Ill. Central Railroad
Upon All Their Buildings.
Rods put up in the most substantial manner
and as cheaply as by any other party.
THOMAS HARRISON.
Carver, July 23, 1862.

Union Hotel.
YOUNG AMERICA, MINNESOTA.
The proprietor of the above named Hotel takes
pleasure in returning his sincere thanks to his
many friends and customers for their patronage,
and so liberally extended to him, and hopes by strict
attention to their wants to merit a continuance
of the same.
JAMES SLOCUM, JR.

Prospectus OF THE CONTINENTAL MONTHLY.

There are periods in the world's history marked
by extraordinary and violent crises, sudden as
the breaking forth of a volcano, or the bursting
a storm on the ocean. These crises sweep
away in a moment the landmarks of generations.
They call out fresh talent, and give to the old a
new direction. It is then that new ideas are
born, new theories developed. Such periods de-
mand fresh experiments, are new men for respon-
sibilities.

This Continent has lately been convulsed by an
upheaving so sudden and terrible that the rela-
tions of men and all classes to each other are
violently disturbed, and people look about for
the elements with which to sway the storm and
direct the whirlwind. Just at present, we do not
know what all this is to bring forth; but we do
know that great results must flow from such ex-
traordinary commotions.

At a juncture so solemn and so important,
there is a special need that the intellectual force
of the country should be active and efficient.
It is a time for great minds to speak their
thoughts boldly, and to take position on the ad-
vances guard. To this end, there is a special
want unmet. It is that of an Independent
Magazine, which shall be open to the first in-
tellects of the land, and which shall treat the
issues presented, and to be presented to the
country, in a tone no way tempered by partisanship,
influenced by fear, favor, or the hope of re-
ward; which shall unite and grapple with the
momentous subjects that the present disturbed
state of affairs heave to the surface, and which
can not be held aside or neglected.

To meet this want, the undersigned have com-
menced, under the editorial charge of CHARLES
GOREY LEAH, the publication of a new maga-
zine, devoted to Literature and National Policy.
In Politics, it will advocate, with all the
force at its command, measures best adapted to
preserve the oneness and integrity of these Uni-
ted States. It will never yield to the idea of a
disruption of this Republic, peacefully or other-
wise; and it will discuss with honesty and im-
partiality what must be done to save it. In this
department, some of the most eminent states-
men of the time will contribute regularly to its
pages.

In Literature, it will be sustained by the
best writers and ablest thinkers of this country.
Among its attractions will be presented, in an
early number, a New Sequel of American Life,
by RICHARD B. KIMBALL, Esq., the very popular
author of "The Revelations of Wall Street,"
"St. Leger," &c. A series of papers by HON.
HORACE GREELY, embodying the distinguished
writer's observations on the growth and devel-
opment of the Great West. A series of articles
by the author of "Through the Cotton States,"
containing the result of his recent tour in the
southern Slave States, just prior to the breaking
out of the war, and presenting a startling and
truthful picture of the real condition of that
region. No pains will be spared to render the
entire work, without which there can be no
perfect exposition of our national character.
Among those who will contribute regularly to
this department may be mentioned the names of
CHARLES F. BRONSON ("Artemus Ward"), from
whom we shall present in the March number,
the first of an entirely new and original series
of SKETCHES OF WESTERN LIFE.

The Continental Monthly will embrace, in
addition to vigorous and fearless comment on
the events of the times, genial gossip with the
reader on all current topics, and also devote
abundant space to those essays, poems, and
lectures, and humor, without which there can be
no perfect exposition of our national character.
Among those who will contribute regularly to
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CHARLES F. BRONSON ("Artemus Ward"), from
whom we shall present in the March number,
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of SKETCHES OF WESTERN LIFE.

TERMS.—Three Dollars per year, in advance
(postage paid by the Publishers); Two Copies for
Five Dollars; Three Copies for Six Dollars (post-
age unpaid); Eleven Copies for Twenty Dollars
(postage unpaid). Single numbers can be pro-
cured of any No. 1-dealer in the United States.
The Knickerbocker Magazine for Twenty Dollars
at Monthly will be furnished for one year at
Four Dollars.
appreciating the importance of literature to
the soldier on duty, the undersigned will send the
Continental Monthly, to any regiment in active
service, on application being made by its Colon-
el or Chaplain; he will also receive subscriptions
from those desiring to furnish it to soldiers in
the ranks at half the regular price; but in such
cases it must be mailed from the office of pub-
lication.

J. R. GILMORE, 110 Tremont Street, Boston.
Charles L. Evans, at G. P. Putnam's, 532
Broadway, New York, is authorized to receive
Subscriptions in that City.

SIoux DEPREDACTIONS.
Indemnity can be had!
Stops are being taken by the Government to
ascertain who have suffered loss in property, and
the extent of such loss, by the late Indian out-
break with the view of adjusting the same; and
the undersigned have all the necessary forms, and
are possessed of superior advantages for having
these claims allowed and settled in the shortest
possible time. Persons having such claims will
find it to their advantage to place the same in
our charge for adjustment.
St. Paul, Sept. 20, 1862.
SMITH & GILMAN, Attorneys.

J. S. DUBOIS,
House, Sign, Car-
riage, and Ornamental Painter
AND PAPER HANGER.

Would respectfully offer his services to the
citizens of Shakopee and vicinity. All kinds of
painting done at short notice and on reasonable
terms. Shop, opposite Store's Carpenter Shop
St. B. County Produce taken in exchange for
work. Shakopee, May 24th, 1860. n61

20,000 Bushels of wheat wanted
Warner's. Cash will be paid.

THE COPPERHEAD.

There is peace in the swamp where the
Copperhead sleeps,
Where the waters are stagnant—the white
vapor creeps,
Where the musk of magnolia hangs thick
in the air,
And the lilies' phylacteries broaden in
prayer;
There is peace in the Swamp—though the
quiet is Death—
Though the mist is miasma—the Upas
tree's breath—
Though no echo awakes the soft cooing of
doves,
There is peace—yes, the peace that the
Copperhead loves.

Go seek him—he coils in the ooze and the
drip
Like a thong idly flung from the slave-
driver's whip.
Beware the false footstep—the stumbling
that brings
A deadlier lash than the overseer swings—
Never arrow so true—never bullet so dread
As the straight steady stroke of that ham-
mer-shaped head.

Whether slave, or proud planter, who
braves that dull crest,
Woe to him who shall trouble the Cop-
perhead's rest!

Then why waste your labors, brave hearts
and strong men,
In tracking a trail to the Copperhead's
den?

Lay your axe to the Cypress—hew open
the shade
To the free sky and sunshine Jehovah has
made;
Let the breeze of the North sweep the
vapors away,
Till the stagnant lake ripples—the freed
waters play—
And then to your beel may you righteously
doom
The Copperhead born of its shadow and
gloom!

—San Francisco (Cal.) Golden Era.

THE MEDICINE TESTER.

John Hewes was ready for fun, and
never willfully missed an opportunity for
a laugh. He was once employed in a
drug store on Market street, and one
day a youth, fresh from the country,
entered and asked for a job.

"What kind of a job?" asked John.
"Oh, a most anything. I want to get
a kind of genteel job. I'm tired of cut-
tin' wood, and can turn my hand to most
anything."
"Well, we want a man—a good strong
fellow—a sample clerk. Wages are
good; we pay a man in that situation a
thousand dollars."

"What has a fellow got to do?"
"Oh, merely to test medicines, that is
all. It requires a stout man, and one
of good constitution, and after he gets
used to it he don't mind it. Before we
dare sell our medicines we always try
them. You will be required to take six
or eight ounces of castor oil some days,
with a few drops of rhubarb, aloes, cro-
ton oil, quinine, strychnia, and similar
preparations—try the strength of cowage
by spreading it between the sheets in
warm weather, and try the quality of
sundraper by rubbing yourself down
with it. You can count on from twelve
to fifteen doses per day. As to the
work, that don't amount to much; the
testing department would be the princi-
pal labor required of you; and as I said
before, it requires a strong, healthy man
to endure it. We should like to have
you take right hold; if you say so, we'll
begin to-day."

"Well," replied our child of nature,
"I don't care much."
John stopped back into the store, fol-
lowed by his brother clerks and the vic-
tim. He reached from a shelf a box of
Sciditz powders, and taking therefrom
a blue and a white paper, mixed them
separately with water in two glasses.
"Now drink this, and that immediately
afterward, and inform me as to their re-
spective tastes."

Unsuspecting innocence complied with
John's request, when horror of horrors!
what a sight was there! Nothing could
equal the grotesque figure cut by the
victim. He swelled up like a toad until
one would have thought he was about to
burst. From his widely opened mouth
ran rivers of foam. He gasped for
breath, threw his arms into the air,
twirled round on his heels, flew in be-
hind the counter among the glass jars,
etc., and amidst the crash of broken
ware, and the uproarious laughter of the
lookers on, he fell to the floor and roared

like a lion. John then gave him a mix-
ture which brought instant relief, and
the poor fellow once more stood among
the clerks with such a woe-begone ex-
pression that it caused another outburst
from John and his friends. The man
becoming indignant was about to leave
the store, when John accosted him with—
"Here's a barrel of castor oil—I'll
just draw an ounce, and—"
"No, no; I guess not to-day, anyhow.
I'll go down to the tavern and see my
Aunt Tabitha; and if I conclude to
come I'll come to-morrow and let you
know."

As he did not return, it is supposed
he considered the work too hard.

OUR ARMY IN VICKSBURG.

A correspondent in Grant's army de-
scribes at length the entrance of the
national troops into Vicksburg. From
this account we extract the following
interesting paragraphs:

HOW THE REBELS APPEARED.

All intercourse between the two armies
was prohibited until the final act of sur-
render was consummated, but by the
courtesy of General Leggett, who had
command of the ceremonies on our side,
your correspondent was permitted to
pass our pickets and get among the rebs
before our army passed in, and thus see
how they endured the final pangs; and
he must be faithful to the truth by say-
ing that the rebels seemed to lay down
their arms very much as though they
were glad to get rid of them—very
much like Christian getting loosed from
his burden. He could not discern even
the faintest ray of that proud regret at
not having been permitted to die in the
last ditch, which Southern assumption
would have led him to look for. In
fact, I noticed one company which
marched out at a quick march and
marched back at the double-quick, kick-
ing up their heels, and generally enjoy-
ing themselves as much as any of the
"Yanks." And this was not a Tennessee,
but a Mississippi company; not a Union
man among them, but every one of them
heartily tired of the siege, and tired, I
think, of the war.

PLANTING THE STARS AND STRIPES.

As soon as the ceremony of stacking
arms was over, Gen. McPherson, simply
attended by his division Generals and
staff, rode into the city, and took formal
possession. No demonstrations of an in-
sulting character were made by the citi-
zens, as is usually the case when victori-
ous armies enter conquered rebel towns.
I have heard of but one instance of this
kind occurring during the whole war,
which I will mention hereafter. Gen.
McPherson proceeded to the Court
House, and Col. Coolbaugh and Lieut.
Col. Strong, of his staff, went up, and at
half past eleven planted the Stars and
Stripes on the cupola of the building,
gave three cheers, which were heartily
repeated by the officers below, and then
sang "The Battle Cry of Freedom."
All of which was listened to with due
(outward) respect by the dumb crowd
of gaping secess who witnessed the
scene.

PENBERTON'S IDEAS OF OUR EIGHTING.

The conference was conducted with
good feeling, and General Pemberton
was rather disposed to be agreeable to
the point of facetiousness. He freely
criticized the manner in which we had
fought, and made this remark: "Grant,
you haven't but one division in your
army that will fight worth a d—n, and
that is this one," pointing to the front
covering Logan's division. Perhaps I
ought not to give this, as it might con-
vey an invidious distinction; but I men-
tion it merely to show that the rebels
felt the loss of High Hill Fort, which
was in Logan's front, seriously. If the
men of the chivalrous and soldierly
John E. Smith, or of the persevering
and intrepid Ransom, or any others, of
the right or of the left, had been placed
where Logan's men were, they would
have done just as well.

AN IRON MINE AT VICKSBURG.

Vicksburg, or that portion of land
enclosed by the fortifications, is almost
literally a bed of iron. Pieces of mor-
tar shells and shots of various sizes and
shapes, some in pieces, and some not,
solid shot of many sizes, all in conglom-
erate mass, are everywhere visible.
I saw one pile of shells and solid shot
of all sizes, used by our army, near the
door of a fine residence a little back
from the river, and estimated to be three
hundred in number. The proprietor of
the house informed me that they were
all gathered up in and about his house.
By this statement your readers can form
a judgment approaching correctness of
the ordeal Vicksburg has passed.

ANDREW JACKSON ON SECESSION.

An original letter of President Jack-
son has been presented to the Chicago
Historical Society by General Harbut,
who remarked that it would be found
"characteristic, and with some points
that fit the time." We extract the
following:

Nullification is expiring. Its last dy-
ing groan is just sealed by a repeal of
the ordinance and laws passed by the
South Carolina Convention, who passed
it; and hereafter nullification and seces-
sion will never be heard of, except in
holding up to scorn and detestation their
advocates, and particularly their prime
movers. The bloody bill (as the nullies
call the late Judiciary bill or enforcing
bill) has put this to rest. It spoke the
united sentiments of the people from
Maine to Louisiana, that nullification
and secession are revolutionary measures,
and not political rights growing out of
our constitution or confederacy. The
natural right of man is to resist oppres-
sion when it comes. It equally belongs
to communities. When they have the
physical power, they succeed; otherwise,
they will be correct into obedience. Our
Governments, both State and General,
are Governments founded by the people
for their own prosperity and happiness.
The people are the sovereigns, and hav-
ing formed a Federal and National Gov-
ernment for the transaction of all their
national concerns, and the State Govern-
ments to regulate all their local and do-
mestic concerns, and having pointed out
by the Constitution how it is to be al-
tered and amended, it can only constitu-
tionally and peacefully be so altered; any
other is revolution. The people being
the sovereign head, they only have the
right to change their Government. This
is the beauty and safety of our form of
Government. It is unique in itself, and
surpasses all other systems ever con-
templated, and as long as it is truly ad-
ministered, by the General Government
keeping within the pale of its granted
powers, and leaving the people and the
States their reserved rights, it will work
well and endure forever. It is the
strongest Government in the world, be-
cause it is made by the people for their
own happiness, security, and prosperity,
and rests upon the support of the peo-
ple.

INCIDENTS OF THE MORGAN RAID IN INDIANA.

Near Corydon, a minister named
Glenn, who owned the finest house in
that section, fired upon the rebels. He
was dragged into the house by his wife,
who closed the door. The rebels burst
open the door, wounded him through
both thighs, set the house on fire, and
left Glenn to perish in the flames. His
wife and other ladies in the house, drag-
ged him out to an orchard, and saved
him from being roasted alive.
Near Mauckport they also killed Garrett
Hunt, and just above the town they
murdered Wm. Frazer.

The story runs that Morgan captured
Wash. De Pauw, one of the wealthiest
men of Southern Indiana, and said to
him, "Sir, do you consider your farming
mill worth \$2,000?" Mr. De Pauw re-
plied it was worth all of that.
"Then," said the robber chief, "you can
save it for \$2,000," proceeded Morgan,
"do you think your water-mill is worth
\$3,000?" Mr. De Pauw admitted that
it was probably worth more than that.
"Well," said the rebel, "you can have
it for \$3,000." And Mr. De Pauw took
it. So they levied \$5,000 on him.

Near Corydon an old citizen, William
Heath, fired upon the rebels. He was
the keeper of the toll-gate this side of
Corydon. The rebels shot him dead
and burned his house. They also burned
a fine stone mill in the neighborhood of
Corydon.

The calling out and organizing of
more than 12,000 men, with fully 25,000
more in reserve, and eager to be called
into service, is one of the most striking
evidences of the influence of Gov. Mor-
ton, to whose energy, decision, and popu-
larity this unequalled and glorious
manifestation of the power of Indiana is
so largely due.

A SINGULAR SPECTACLE IN BATTLE.
—At the battle of Stone River, while
the men were lying behind a crest wait-
ing, a brace of frantic wild turkeys, so
paralyzed with fright that they were in-
capable of flying, ran between the lines
and endeavored to hide among the men.
But the frenzy among the turkeys
was not so touching as the exquisite
fright of the birds and rabbits. When
the roar of battle rushed through the
cedar thickets, flocks of little birds flut-
tered and circled above the field in a
state of utter bewilderment, and
scores of rabbits fled for protection to
our men lying down in line on the left,
nestling under their coats and cowering
under their legs in a state of utter dis-
traction. They hopped over the field
like toads, and as perfectly tamed by
fright as household pets. Many officers
witnessed it, remarking it as one of the
most curious spectacles ever seen upon
this battle-field.

General Sickles has passed the criti-
cal point in his case, and is now rapidly
recovering.

The Valley Herald.

C. A. Warner, - - Editor.

CHASKA, MINN., AUG. 1, 1863.

REPUBLICAN UNION CONVENTION FOR CARVER COUNTY.

The Republican and unconditional Union voters of Carver county are hereby notified and requested to send delegates from the various towns to a Republican Convention, to be held at Waconia on the 8th day of August next, at 12 o'clock M., to place in nomination suitable candidates for the offices of County Treasurer, County Attorney, County Clerk, County Surveyor, Judge of Probate, and County Commissioners for the 2d and 3d Districts.

Also to elect delegates to represent the county at the State Convention to be held at St. Paul, August 19th, 1863, and Delegates to the 5th Senatorial District Convention, the place of meeting not yet determined upon.

The Towns will be entitled to the number of delegates designated below:

Chaska	5	Watertown	4
Carver	5	Hollywood	3
San Francisco	4	Benton	3
Chanhassen	4	Yng America	3
Laketown	4	Camden	2
Waconia	4		

The State officers to be elected this year are Governor, Lieut. Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, Auditor of State and Clerk of the Supreme Court. In view of the importance of the elections, both State and county, and the issues presented therein, let the towns be fully represented, not by proxy, but in person. The Republicans in each town at their meetings will be careful to elect such delegates as are willing to sacrifice at least one day toward the proper guidance of our State and county administrations, and the restitution of our land undivided, from the hands of rebel miscreants whose star already appears waning toward the Western horizon, and with the aid of our advancing armies, will soon set in eternal darkness.

By order of the Carver Co. Republican Committee.

W. B. GRISWOLD, Chairman.

VALLANDIGHAM.

Vallandigham is said by correspondents who have gone to take a peep at the curiosity at the Clifton House, Niagara Falls, to be in a very depressed state of mind.

Mrs. Vallandigham, accompanied by her son, had arrived there.

The British snobs of Canada, on whose sympathy he had counted, don't deign to take any notice of the traitor. He feels their neglect severely.

In the meantime Val's prospect of being Governor of Ohio is about as probable as being Queen of Great Britain. He was dead when he was nominated, but his traitorous address has buried him so deep that Gabriel's trumpet with an earthquake to back it up could not resurrect him.

MORGAN'S RAID.

Cincinnati, July 27.

The following has been received at headquarters:

Headquarters in Field, }
New Lisbon, O., July 26.

By the blessing of Almighty God I have succeeded in capturing Gen. John H. Morgan, and the balance of the command, amounting to about 400 prisoners.

I will start with Morgan and staff on the first train for Cincinnati, and await the General's order for transportation for the balance.

J. M. SHACKLEFORD.

Columbus, O., July 27.

A special to the Tribune says that 900 of Morgan's men were lodged in Camp Chase prison today. They will be kept until the officers of Straight's expedition are released from Libby prison.

The result of the raid can be briefly summed up. On the 8th inst. John Morgan, at the head of 4,800 men entered Indiana, traversed eight counties in that State, when he extended his visit to Ohio, where he rode through twenty-one counties, had several skirmishes and two engagements, and lost in killed, wounded and prisoners, 4,800 men, besides JOHN MORGAN.

From Tennessee.

New York, July 25.

A letter from Manchester, Tenn., 18, confirms the capture of Huntsville with 3,000 prisoners and 1,200 horses and mules by Gen. Stanley.

Bragg's army is reported reduced by desertions to 18,000 or 20,000.

DEATH OF JOHN J. CRITTENDEN

Frankfort, Ky., July 16.

Hon. John J. Crittenden died at half past three this morning without pain or struggle, in full possession of his faculties. Disease, general debility. His age was 77.

Official advices report five thousand rebel officers as prisoners now in our hands. This presents a rather formidable obstacle to Jeff. Davis system of retaliation.

Statement of Expenditures of Carver County, for the Year A. D. 1862.

1862.

Jan. 7th. Andrew Bergquist \$270

" " C. Poppitz 222

" " Geo. Bleichner 432

" " H. Bungard 330

" " J. O. Brunius 324

" " B. Soice 324

" " Geo. E. Bingham 493

" " J. D. Noble 312

" " Andrew Swanson 444

" " John Gulley 212

" " 18th. Geo. Frederick 59

" " 20th. J. M. Troll 348

" " 22d. Ole Peterson 67

" " 25th. Chas. Deltzel 468

" " 26th. John Hein 324

" " Horace Bryant 324

" " 20th. M. Rachel 498

" " J. Fogel 221

Feb. 7th. Gustav Dressel 312

" " 15th. Hy. Gerdson 236

" " 22d. Nich. Rachel 170

" " 24th. Chas. May 59

Apr. 15th. Jas. Main 59

June 23d. M. White 230

Juror's Fees, Oct. Term, 1862.

Oct. 25th. L. H. Griffin 485

" " Jas. Sexton 750

" " Jacob Honer 485

" " Sam. M. y 594

" " Jos. Schaff 531

" " Lake Noyes 522

" " Valentine Landgraf 570

" " Joseph C. Chase 690

" " E. R. Bristol 594

" " Henry Young 462

Oct. 25th. Fred Theis 493

" " Bernard Soice 474

" " Nasoleon Steinmitts 690

" " Fred Oberle 510

" " Sam. Ferguson 714

" " John O. Brunius 485

" " James Griffin 546

" " Nels Mattson 699

" " Julius Wolf 519

" " John Spearman 534

" " Wm. Cole 606

" " Peter Leand 486

" " George Leoy 462

" " J. S. Sargent 486

" " Wm. Baker 714

" " Robert Patterson 654

" " Conrad Fink 432

" " Anton Dougherty 750

" " E. Ellsworth 462

" " Geo. Burton 714

" " J. A. C. Flood 690

" " M. Burns 750

" " M. Kelly 750

" " C. Dougherty 750

" " G. Dressel 492

1862. Miscellaneous.

Jan. 9th. E. Pittman Chairman C & H State Road, 200

" " J. O. Brunius Surveyor on same, 4100

" " 9th. W. R. Baxter for Delinquent Tax Duplicate recording, 300

" " 13th. Barbara Slocum refunded tax, 565

" " B. Seovel chairman Chaska and Hutchinson State Road, 1600

" " J. O. Brunius Surveyor on same, 2000

" " 14th. H. Burlingham services on Territorial Road from Minneapolis to Fort Ridgley, 1200

Jan. 14th. H. Chambers for services on T. R. from Minneapolis to Fort Ridgley, 1400

" " H. Marlburg chairman on Chaska & Hutchinson State Road, 1200

" " Carl Sohlentz Teamster on Chaska & Hutchinson State Road, 2400

" " Fritz Moy Boarding Surveyors on Chaska & Hutchinson State Road, 1440

" " F. Denvers chairman on Chaska & Hutchinson State Road, 1800

" " J. D. Noble commissioner on C and H State Road, 3000

" " D. Pettijohn commis'oner on C and H State Road, 3300

" " E. Pittman services on Chaska and Hutch'n S R, 100

" " 20th. Town of Chanhassen for taxes collected for 1858, 2922

" " 21st. J. Weinman summoning county Board to extra session, 300

" " 22d. J. A. Sargent indexing in Register of Deeds Office, 3558

" " J. A. Sargent for the same service, 700

" " 25th. F. Oberle for board of surveyors of state road from Chaska to Hutchinson, 350

" " F. Oberle as commis'oner of state road C to H, 3000

" " Young & Busse glass, putty and nails for co. Jail, 220

" " E. Pittman service on Chaska and Hutchinson S R, 1500

" " 28th. J. O. Brunius surveyor on Chaska and Hutch'n S R, 4100

Feb. 7th. G. Dressel windows for jail, 250

Mar. 25th. Joseph Walker bill for service as commissioner of Minneapolis and Henderson road, 7000

" " 29th. Geo. Bennett fire-wood for county offices, 1900

" " Young & Busse fire-wood for county offices, 700

Apr. 2d. F. Missler for mending stove for county offices, 225

June 15th. Rent of county rooms and stove to March 21st, 1862 79 10

1861.

July 2d. Paul Metzcar gave spouts for Court House, 6 00

" " John Keug Board of Road from Chaska to Hutchinson, 1 00

August 3. E. Ellsworth on rent of Jail, 43 00

Sept. 3d. G. Krayenbuhl service on committee to destroy cancelled county orders, 3 00

" " F. Dutoit Register of Deeds indexing &c., 22 62

" " 16th. H. Kenning repairing book-case and assisting in moving county offices, 2 50

Oct. 25th. Culver, Page & Hoyne, books and blanks for county offices, 96 50

" " J. P. Lase books and stationery for county offices, 120 20

" " 27th. Richard Hertzog, mason-work &c., 10 00

" " Bernard Tschudy, table and desk for Treasurer's office, 15 00

Nov. 6th. J. A. Hillston for carrying election returns from San Francisco, 2 40

" " Jas. Sexton carrying election returns from Hollywood, 5 00

" " J. G. Martzold carrying election returns from Laketown, 1 80

" " J. H. Thomas carrying election returns from Young America, 4 00

" " 7th. E. F. Hamlin carrying election returns from Watertown, 4 00

" " Edward Reusse carrying election returns from Benton, 2 40

Nov. 8th. W. H. Tilton carrying election returns from Chanhassen, 1 00

" " Geo. Bennett, making abstracts of election returns for 1861, 5 50

Dec. 12th. John Bennett fire-wood hauling and sawing for county offices, 39 50

" " 13th. L. Howe team work for county offices, 2 00

1862.

Dec. 2d. P. Thomas school examiners fees, 2 00

" " 31. Jas. Delamater table &c. for Auditor's office, 8 50

" " 5th. Jas. Delamater canvassing returns of general election of 1862, 2 75

" " Geo. Bennett abstracts of returns of general election of 1862, 5 00

" " 10th. Jas. Patterson carrying election returns from Camden, 4 40

" " 24th. Culver, Page & Hoyne blanks for Probate Court, 40 00

" " 27th. J. Hermansrott assisting in moving county offices, 8 00

Jan. 9th. Ernest Heyd for township plats, 25 00

" " 14th. S. Pahud constable's fees, 10 75

" " Christ Wittlieb witness fees State vs John Fich, 3 90

" " 17th. Justice Geo. B. Holmes transcript of docket State vs Christ Wittlieb, also State vs Swan Peterson and others, 44 50

" " Geo. Bennett jury fees at Coroner's inquest on body of person unknown, 59

" " Justice Geo. B. Holmes transcript of docket State vs Maria Widstrom, 880

" " T. D. Smith Justice fees State vs Andrew Foss, 1 65

" " 25th. Justice James Delamater transcript of docket State vs Andrew Foss, 6 02

Mch. 29th. Justice Ch. J. Sorenson transcript of docket State vs Nels Peterson, 25 75

Apr. 1st. Justice Ch. J. Sorenson transcript of docket State vs John Anderson, 8 30

" " F. O. Newman rent of room for Coroner's inquest on body of C. Fich, 3 50

" " Dr. Wm. A. Griffin visiting and setting broken leg of C. Wackerle, 63 00

1862.

July 17. Justice Jas. Delamater transcript of docket State vs E. Griffin, 21 07

Dec. 2d. Jas. Taylor constable's fees 3 55

" " Thus Knott Justice fees, 3 25

" " 3d. Justice Jas. Delamater transcript of docket State vs Sebastian Ohnzorg, 6 12

Jan. 14th. W. F. Elliott printing Treasurer's blanks, 45 00

Apr. 6th. W. F. Elliott printing Financial Statement a d 1861, 30 70

May 26th. W. F. Elliott printing delinquent list of 1861 and county order blanks, 145 00

July 27th. J. L. McDonald printing Treasurer's receipt blanks, 24 00

Feb. 12th to J. A. Delamater works on July 27th. Court House, 336 00

June 25th. W. R. Baxter serving as committee for fixing court house, 5 00

Feb. 12th. Hy. E. Wolf services as witness on suit of Chaska co. vs Carver county, 7 50

March 28th. Hy. Kenning making desk and book case for office of Clerk of Court, 30 00

1862.

Jan. 15th. Rent of county rooms and stove to March 21st, 1862 79 10

1861.

July 2d. Paul Metzcar gave spouts for Court House, 6 00

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" " J. G. Martzold carrying election returns from Laketown, 1 80

" " J. H. Thomas carrying election returns from Young America, 4 00

" " 7th. E. F. Hamlin carrying election returns from Watertown, 4 00

" " Edward Reusse carrying election returns from Benton, 2 40

Nov. 8th. W. H. Tilton carrying election returns from Chanhassen, 1 00

" " Geo. Bennett, making abstracts of election returns for 1861, 5 50

Dec. 12th. John Bennett fire-wood hauling and sawing for county offices, 39 50

" " 13th. L. Howe team work for county offices, 2 00

Sept. 31. G. Krayenbuhl fees as clerk of court, 11 55

Dec. 4th. G. Krayenbuhl fees as clerk of court, 43 95

Jan. 22d. J. W. Hartwell Sheriff fees, attendance at court Oct. Term, 1861, 5 00

" " 16th. E. Ellsworth Sheriff fees, 7 59

" " 27th. F. Greiner secretary for Sheriff's office, 11 09

" " 29th. F. Greiner Sheriff's fees in case State vs Pittman, 61 50

Apr. 2d. E. Ellsworth Sheriff's fees, summoning jurors and attending court Oct. term 1861, 169 05

" " 9th. E. Ellsworth Shff's fees, 5 30

June 27th. F. Greiner Shff's fees, board of Nels Peterson &c. prisoner, 51 90

Oct. 27th. F. Greiner Shff's fees at District court, Oct term 1862, 99 50

Dec. 27th. F. Greiner Shff's fees and board of prisoners, 66 00

HAVE YOU HEARD OF THEM? WHERE ARE THEY?

To Editor of HERALD.

The words "Have you heard of them?" form the title of a certain publication that attempts to eulogize certain characters, who have been so unfortunate as not to have been noticed in the different histories of the times past and present.

The present times we are sure will furnish ample food for future publications of the same character; this will suffice as a preface, so that I will proceed with my narrative.

Having had a call to visit a certain locality in McLeod county, on the 23d inst., I arrived at Young America on my way thither, and found that usually quiet neighborhood in great consternation over the reports that Indians were gathering around that locality. The militia of that place were rapidly concentrating, for the purpose of striking terror into the flinty hearts of such savages as ventured to expose themselves from behind those dense prickly ash thickets or grassy wilds which abound in that neighborhood. The militia considered themselves well armed, as they were provided with Belgian muskets and long bayonets. After having gone through with the usual preliminaries of making myself acquainted, I proceeded to enquire what the matter was, and this was the story.

During the afternoon of the 22d inst., the female portion of the family of Mr. Reese and other women who were there visiting, discovered, as they thought, six Indians in their wheat field adjoining their house; and so confident were they of the fact, that they called upon the men folks in the neighborhood who rallied, armed with such weapons as were at their disposal, and proceeded to surround the wheat field before mentioned, and also a corn field adjoining. On they rushed, and while one James Reese was making the best possible speed to a neck of the corn field which runs out towards the woods, he saw, as he thought, an Indian in a stooping situation, making his way to the woods. He fired and wounded him; then a general chase was resolved on. After procuring a hunting dog of a neighbor, the wounded Indian was followed a distance of two miles; part of the time by the moose track, and part by the blood. All with whom I conversed saw and tracked the blood, and some two or three, the moose tracks. One of the party showed me three or four leaves which were well saturated with blood, and from all the different statements and assurances, I came to the conclusion that one James Reese did shoot at and wound an Indian on the 22d inst. Subsequently on the morning of the 23d inst., an old man residing in the village of Young America, by the name of Fitch, (or the way an old Waterloo soldier, who was wounded there, and who quietly remained at home during the severe last fall, while out of the village a short distance in search of his cows, heard his dog bark violently, and on nearing the place heard some persons talking, and on pushing away the brush near him discovered two Indians standing by the side of a tree, and the dog running around them barking. The old man quietly got out of the brush and made his way to the village as best he could and related the story. The excited neighbors, who by that time were coming together rapidly, in order to satisfy themselves that the old man was really sure of the fact, called upon him to make an affidavit of the fact which was readily given, so that on the ground that every man tells the truth, unless the contrary is proven, I felt bound to believe that the old man told the truth.

The militia, after having fully discussed the matter, rallied out to the woods, and after a short search returned without having discovered an Indian, and on further discussion came to the conclusion that some assistance was needed, so a letter was written to the commander of the post at Glencoe for assistance, and the following reply was received:

SIRS:—Your note of yesterday requesting assistance from this post was received, and in reply would say I have no aid at my disposal, having but three men for duty here to guard the government stores.

Lieut. Commanding Post. I have copied this reply in its material parts, to show how secure the people living in the Big Woods are from attacks by the Indians, and further to show what all-seeing eyes those in authority have for our common welfare. Here is

one of the richest agricultural regions in the State, thrown open to the incursions of the savages, or the waving fields of grain go unharvested; for how is it possible for a class of people to be engaged in hunting and fighting savages, and attend to the farm labors? The crops in this section were never better than they are this year, while in many parts of the State they will be worthless. Men cannot work in their fields when they imagine that an Indian is behind every stump, waiting his opportunity to waylay them. Young America is half way between Carver and Glencoe, being fifteen miles from Carver, and is in the very heart of the "Big Woods."

Where are those "Scouts" that were perambulating the "Big Woods"? There may be one hundred of them, but where are they? Do they travel along the common public highways, living on roast beef at \$2 per day? or are they doing their duty? Where are those splendid Indian Scouts of whom we have heard so much? Then again, why does not this splendid army of Gen. Sibley draw off this Indian matter as stated, like a plaster, as he, (Gen. Sibley) gets nearer to those female aborigines?

Will some one give us an answer? OBSERVER.

We would say to our correspondent that we have heard of the "Indian Expedition;" the latest news is that, it is drawing near to the buffalo hunting grounds, where Jo. Brown, Parson Riggs and Gen. Sibley, intend to rusticate for a short season, and then to return, Jo Brown to the bosom of seventy-five or one hundred squaws and papposes, who, like Brigham Young, he is lord over, and who to-day are drawing rations at Fort Ridgely at his instigation and on his certificates.

Parson Riggs to intercede anew for those fiends, who have committed the most horrible atrocities ever heard of, cutting and maiming defenceless women and children, and other deeds too horrible to mention; all of which he says did not amount to much; that they simply retaliated for some ill treatment which they had received of the whites and which justified their course.

The latter, the great General, the tool of the two first named worthies, will return to plan new and greater strategic movements for the future. One thing is certain, we need not flatter ourselves that this expedition will be any protection to our frontier. The taking of so many men who are needed to protect and defend our borders, and marching them off in a grand caravan to exhibit to the Indians our greatness, and the power of the Government which they have rebelled against, is a new way of striking terror to a blood-thirsty savage. We will venture to say that Gen. Mahuros has done more during the past month to intimidate the Indians and give a sense of confidence and security to the settlers by his offer of \$75 bounty for Sioux scalps, and by the employment of old hunters to scour the woods where the Indians are known to be prowling, than all the Sibley expeditions and Hatch battalions that could be got up in a life time.

Had we time, we would like to write a little of the secret history of the expedition; how Indians were employed as scouts at \$2.50 per day, and their families supported by the Government during their absence; how these same scouts took 150 squaws and children above Fort Ridgely to Camp Pope in the winter, and drew their rations every ten days from the Fort and traded them away for furs to Little Crow's scouts; how only a week or two after they went to Camp Pope, one of these scouts brot in and sold to Mr. Randall, Post Sutler, \$1500 worth of furs at one time! Does any one doubt where they came from? How others of Sibley's scouts, who were employed on account of their daring and acquaintance with the country, at the high price of \$2.50 per day, and who, when they arrived at Fort Ridgely, on their way to join the expedition, demanded of the officer commanding that post an escort to Camp Pope. These and many other facts that would be interesting, not only to the citizens of this State, who are neglecting their own crops and business to watch and protect their families, but to those who have enlisted at \$13 per month in defence of their homes, and are obliged to support their families out of that sum, and act as escort for Jo Brown's scouts, who are receiving five times as much pay, besides having their families and all of

their relatives' families supported by the Government.

Since writing the above, we understand that Col. Miller, upon ascertaining certain facts, has ordered a portion of Jo Brown's female friends of the Sioux persuasion from Fort Ridgely to Fort Snelling. We sincerely hope that Government will support them no longer. Either turn them over to the care of Gen. Mahuros, or send them at once to the new reservation beyond the Missouri. Meantime let every man on the frontier be prepared at all times to give roving bands of Indians such a reception as will show them, although our military force is taken from us, that we can defend ourselves and our firesides, and that henceforth to us all Indians are alike, outlawed, and to be shot down with the same impunity as any ferocious wild animal.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

REPUBLICAN TOWN CAUCUS.—The Republicans of Chaska town are requested to meet at the School House, on Thursday, the 6th day of August, at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing five delegates to represent the town at the County Convention to be held at Waconia on the 8th inst. All Republicans and uncondemned Union men are invited to attend.

By order of the Town Committee.

A BRILLIANT EXPLOIT.

We are indebted to Col. Stevens for the following interesting item:

Capt. D. W. Allen, of Co. I, First Minnesota Mounted Rangers, now stationed at Pipe Lake, some twenty miles Northwest of Glencoe, McLeod county, had a very nice little brush with a brace of buck Indians on Tuesday the 29th inst., which resulted in the death of said Indians. The latter came into Meeker county, stole the horses belonging to Jesse Braunman, and made off towards the hunting grounds of Dakota. Capt. Allen followed them and killed them both.

W. Craige and James Panham, members of Capt. Allen's company, are slightly wounded. Capt. Allen's horse was shot in two places, and one of his men had a horse killed. The Indians fought desperately. When one was felled to the ground, the other threw down his gun and cried, "Me good Indian, me good Indian," and was answered with a discharge of bullets into his worthless body.

A RIVER ITEM.—We notice that Messrs. Aaron and M. C. Russell with others, have established a regular "Tamarack line" between St. Paul and Chaska to run weekly, carrying freight both up and down at rates which are much lower than those charged by teams. The enterprise is of course an experiment, but we feel confident that shippers will patronize it largely, and that it may be made profitable to both shippers and carriers. Mr. Aaron Russell is a river man of long experience, and understands the wants of the public about as well as he does the channel of the river, and being well acquainted with both, we bespeak for him and his aids a remunerative business.

DEPUTY PROVOST MARSHAL.—It may not be generally known that Ernst Hyde, Esq., of Waconia, has some three weeks since, received his commission as Deputy Provost Marshal for the 2d Congressional District.

He has further been required to report for duty at St. Paul, with the suggestion that he go prepared to remain several weeks from home. What the Provost Marshal intends to use him for, as yet remains a matter of speculation. Whatever his duties may be, Carver county may safely pledge her last "reel," that all will be discharged in a faithful and efficient manner, reflecting credit upon himself and the people he represents.

MORE BUILDING.—Mr. Gustav Dressel having disposed of his property on Walnut street, has already purchased a slightly lot on the brow of the hill near the Garibaldi House, where he intends erecting immediately a residence of the gothic cottage style.

As the brick are already being hauled upon the premises we infer that the building is to go up with dispatch, and if built as proposed, will doubtless be an ornament to the village.

GRAIN AND ROADS.—The editor, who last week made a flying trip home, reports that the grain of every kind in the timber between this place and St. Peter

never looked better, and that farmers are happily disappointed in respect to the crops. The prairies will only yield a small harvest.

He pronounces the location of a river road more feasible on the North side of the river, and says that although on the North side the road is not now so much traveled as on the South, it is naturally a much better road. There can be no doubt but if our new State road were completed, the travel would soon increase on this side of the river, and that a mail route once established would make the road a permanent institution.

FROM OHIO.

Cincinnati, July 22.

A Columbus special says the question whether Captain Burink had authority to accept the surrender of Morgan will be speedily determined. Burink was not a regularly enrolled militia Captain, nor had he any command at the time of Morgan's surrender. Burink with a few companions were acting as guides for Morgan, when the latter discovering our forces closing in upon him offered to surrender to him in order that he might secure terms to suit himself. Burink at once granted the terms to which Morgan proposed.

A few moments afterwards Shackelford took charge of the gang, refusing to recognize the terms of surrender.

FROM CHARLESTON.

New York, July 30.

The gun-boat Paul Jones, arrived today, from Charleston, Sunday evening. She was ordered here for repairs, being leaky, and having burst her gun.

The siege of Charleston continued. When she left, Gen. Gilmore had succeeded in erecting a battery of heavy siege guns within 1,000 yards of the fort, and everything was progressing favorably. Sumpter and Fort Johnston, on James Island, kept up a continued fire on our forces, but the casualties average but about six per day. The troops were in good spirits.

Summons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
County of Carver,
Dist. Court—4th Judicial Dist.

Internal Rev. Stamp,
For Original Process,
50 cts.

George Houghton
against
John Bauffill.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court for said county of Carver, and to serve a copy of your said answer on the subscriber at his office in the village of Carver, in said county, within Twenty days after the service hereof on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will move the Court for an order for the sum of Eight hundred and Thirteen dollars and Sixty cents besides the costs of this action.

Dated Carver, July 16th, 1863.

FRANK WARNER, Att'y for P'te.

Summons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
County of Carver,
Dist. Court—4th Judicial Dist.

Int. Rev. Stamp
for original process
50 cts.

Louise Dost
against
Carl Dost.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, a copy of which is herewith served upon you and to serve a copy of your said answer on the subscriber at his office in the village of Carver, in said county, within ninety days after the service hereof on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Carver, July 15th, 1863.

FRANK WARNER, Att'y for P'te.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby forbidden to purchase a note given and signed by the subscriber, and payable on demand to Gerhardt Tees for the sum of Two hundred dollars, and dated the 5th day of May, 1863, as said note has been fully paid.

Dated Laketown, Carver Co. Minnesota, July 18th, 1863. ERNET POPP11Z.

FOR SALE.

A small farm-house with two acres of improved land, adjoining the town plat of Chaska. Also, 3 head of young cattle, 2 steers, all household furniture, geese, &c., &c. For further information inquire at the Post Office, Chaska, July 13th, 1863.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Hon. Frank Warner, Judge of Probate of Carver County, Minnesota, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Joseph Peitz, late of Carver county, State of Minnesota, and also all demands exhibited in effect, thereto, and six months from the 12th day of June, 1863, being allowed by said court for that purpose.

We do hereby give notice, that we will attend to the business of our appointment at the house of Mrs. Peitz, in Waconia, Carver county, on the first Monday of each month, during the time specified. All persons having claims against the estate will present them, or be forever barred.

Given under our hands this 20th day of June, A. D. 1863.

WILLIAM HABECK,
HERMAN BERREAU,
FRITZ MOY.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT,
Assessor's Office, St. Paul, 18 13.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the lists, annual May valuations and enumerations made and taken under the Excise Tax Law of the United States within Division numbered Eleven, comprising the Counties of Carver, McLeod, Lincoln and Kandiyohi, will be open for examination, at the Assistant Assessor's Office, in Chaska, Carver County on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1863, and will remain open for the space of fifteen days from said time.

Notice is also given that appeals will be received and determined relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations or enumerations by the Assistant Assessor of said Division, at the Assistant Assessor's Office, in Chaska Carver County, on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1863, and immediately thereafter until all appeals are disposed of.

H. G. O. MORRISON,
Assessor 2d District.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
COUNTY OF CARVER,
IN PROBATE COURT.

At a session of the Probate Court, held in Chaska, in said county, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1863, on reading and filing the petition of Jeannette Kennedy, guardian, setting forth facts showing that it is necessary to sell a portion of the real estate of the minor, Leni Leva Kennedy. It is ordered that the hearing of said petition at the office of the Judge of Probate in said county, take place on Monday, the 27th day of July, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, and that said petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published for four successive weeks, in the "Valley Herald," a weekly newspaper published in Chaska, in said county to then and there appear, to show cause why the said guardian should not be licensed to sell the said estate.

Chaska, June 24th, 1863.

FRANK WARNER,
Judge of Probate.

MORTGAGE SALE.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1863, One thousand Eight hundred and fifty-seven, executed by Robert Brown and Sophia Brown, his wife, of the county of Carver, State of Minnesota, to Starbuck and Whittaker, a firm composed of George C. Starbuck and Thomas S. Whittaker, of St. Paul Minnesota, and recorded on the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1863, at 2 o'clock p. m., in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Carver, in Book "A" of Mortgages, on pages 178 and 179, and in which said mortgage the said mortgagors granted, conveyed and assigned unto the said Starbuck and Whittaker, their heirs and assigns forever, the following real estate, to wit: Lots seven (7) and eight (8) in block forty, (40) in the town of Carver, then Territory now State of Minnesota, according to a plat of said town on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county, with the heretofore said State of Minnesota, belonging, to secure the payment of Nine hundred and twenty-one dollars, according to the conditions of a certain promissory note given for said sum and made payable in two years after the date thereof, with interest at the rate of three per cent per month, and bearing even date with said mortgage; and

Whereas, the said note and mortgage was duly assigned by deed of assignment by said Starbuck and Whittaker to Caroline Scholer of Carver county, Minnesota, which assignment was on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Carver county, in Book "A" of Miscellaneous, on page 183; and

Whereas, there is now due on said note and mortgage Eight hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-nine cents, and no suit or proceeding at law or equity having been instituted to recover said debt, secured by said mortgage;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public auction at one o'clock p. m., on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1863, at the front door of the Court-House in Chaska, in the said county of Carver, by the Sheriff of said county, to satisfy the amount due upon said mortgage, and costs of sale.

Dated, Chaska, July 16th, 1863.

CAROLINE SCHOLER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

W. B. GRIFFITH,
Att'y for Assignee.

1863. 1863

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, &c.

now ready at the extensive house of

WEBER, WILLIAMS & KITCH,

(Successors to Weber, Williams & Yale.)

NO 25, LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

FOR EARLY SPRING TRADE, much the largest, best assorted and cheapest stock of

STRAW GOODS,
HATS,
CAPS,
PARASOLS,
PALM LEAF HATS,
WILLOW HATS,
PALM LEAF HOODS, UMBRELLAS, &c

To be found West of New York, and especially adapted to the wants of Merchants from all sections of the West. Our long experience in trade and acquaintance with Manufacturers, and large Cash Purchases made in 1862 (before the late advance), for Trade of 1863, enable us to offer

Goods by the Dozen or Package

below present Eastern Value. Merchants will save money by examining our stock and buying Early

ORD'RS SHALL HAVE PROMPT ATTENTION

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE.

March 1, 1863.

1863.

CHAS. A. WARNER,

CHASKA,

MINNESOTA.

Dealer in

Dry-goods, Groceries, Boots

and Shoes, Hardware,

Cutlery, Crockery,

Glass, Nails,

Acres,

etc.

He pays the highest market

price for Wheat and

Produce of every

kind. Bring

'em in!

etc.,

Forwarding

AND

Commission Merchant.

Henry Young's

CHEAP CASH STORE.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

HAVING now on hand and for sale a large

and choice stock of goods—consisting in

art of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries & Provis-

ions,

Crockery, and Stoneware, Iron

Nails, Glass, and Tin-

ware.

HARDWARE

Boots and

Shoes,

Hats, Caps

etc.

All of which he will sell at the lowest living

profit, either for cash, or on exchange for country

produce, for which he will always pay the high-

est market price.

Cash paid for Wheat.

Chaska, Sept. 18, 1862.

1863. 1863

Milwaukee and La Crosse

RAIL ROAD LINE.

With its connections, forms the Shortest, Quickest

and only direct route to

MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO

Detroit, Toledo, Pittsburg,

NEW YORK, BOSTON,

and all

POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

One of the splendid United States Mail Steam-

ers HORTON'S DELIC, KROCK, and McLELLAN,

will leave St. Paul daily, at 8 o'clock, a. m.,

from Wharf Boat, foot of Fifth street, arriv-

ing at La Crosse next morning (Sundays excepted)

after breakfast, with the 6.00 a. m. train ar-

riving at Milwaukee Junction 12.25 p. m., in

Milwaukee at 2.35 same afternoon, and in Chic-

ago at 6.30 same evening, in time to connect with

all Eastern and Southern trains.

NOTE: This is the only route by which passen-

gers are sure of making connections in Milwaukee

or Chicago, the NEXT EVENING AFTER 12.25 p. m.

1863. 1863

The Valley Herald.

C. A. Warner, - - Editor.

CHASKA, MINN., AUG 8, 1863.

WHAT AN OLD SETTLER THINKS

We have this week been favored with a call from Mr. Nathan Lampson, the man who, together with his son Chauncey, killed the Indian who is now thought to be Little Crow. He, though probably as brave a man as the frontier affords, has concluded it unsafe to remain longer on his farm with his family, and on account of their safety is removing to Bloomington, Hennepin county.

He reports three soldiers at Glencoe and the same number at Hutchinson, and no force worthy of remark at Forest City, and as the posts on the line of defense are ten to fifteen miles apart, and weakly garrisoned, he regards the safety of the settlers as very precarious. He seems to have but little confidence in the half-breed scouts and other Indians in the employ of the Government, and thinks that regular communication is kept up between some of them and portions of Little Crow's Band, and upon the supposition that there may be traitors among them, thinks that while Gen. Sibley with his whole force is moving upon an imaginary foe, by a flank movement, and the information given by these suspicious "good Indians," the frontier is liable to an attack in force by any war party who may have dodged Gen. Sibley and gained the settlements.

There seems to be too few soldiers on our frontier, and we fear from what sometimes is said by the soldiers themselves, that even those who are stationed there are not always on the "qui vive." We frequently hear of squads "repairing to the scene of murder," and from there following up the villains until the pursuit ends in smoke, but not so often of their taking the offensive and scouring the woods, falling upon the enemy and cutting him to pieces. Some depredation must be committed in order first to draw our defenders from their quarters.

In proof of the comparative quiet and ease of some of the frontier posts, is the testimony of a soldier whom we lately met in St. Paul and who is now stationed there. Upon inquiry what his duties were and how he liked them as compared with his duties on the frontier, he replied that he was obliged to stand guard about once a week, two hours off and two on for a day, but he "didn't like it at all in the city;" that "that was too much work to do; 'drather be on the frontier; hadn't anything to do there; nothin' tall; nicest time you ever saw."

A DEPUTY PROVOST MARSHAL ARRESTED IN ST. PAUL.

Several of Provost Marshal Keith's Deputies have been arrested on the charge of assault and battery, and were brought before Justice Dodge on the 1st inst., where they appeared by counsel asking a separate trial, which was granted, and an adjournment ordered to Monday the 3d.

The whole thing was a Copperhead scheme instigated by a one horse lawyer who is noted for having the affairs of St. Paul for his clients as well as most intimate associates.

The substance of the whole case is this: The Dublin of St. Paul refused almost "en masse" to be enrolled, and to enforce the enrollment it was necessary that the Enrolling Officer be accompanied by several Deputies to enforce the enrollment and arrest those obstructing it.

An Irish woman refusing to give the name of her husband, and attempting to assault the officers was arrested by them and turned over to the U. S. Marshal, who, upon her giving the name, released her. At the instigation of this street politician the woman complained of three of the Deputies, one of whom, Mr. Seymour, has been tried and fined five dollars and costs. Instead of calling for a jury trial the counsel for the defense entrusted the case to a Copperhead Justice, who in all probability tried the case before the arrest was made. There was simply no evidence offered in favor of the prosecution, but the Justice deciding, that pitching hot water and shovels at the officer was not obstructing the draft, held that the officer was not authorized to arrest her.

This affair is not only a disgrace to the Justice issuing the writ, but to all parties interested in its prosecution, as to the city itself.

Another Indian Outrage.

THREE PERSONS SHOT NEAR GLENCOE.

We have received a letter from Quartermaster Bond, at Glencoe, giving the particulars of another horrible Indian outrage in that vicinity, on Sunday. A German named Emory was brought that afternoon into Glencoe, wounded and faint from loss of blood. He had been shot in the shoulder by an arrow, at the house of a German family named Widewitch, four miles north of Glencoe—had run, fell by the way, was picked up and brought to Glencoe. He reported the Widewitch family murdered. The citizens armed themselves and hastened to the spot. They found the family still alive, but the woman had been shot through the face, her jaw broken, and some of her teeth knocked out, while her husband was shot through the thigh, the shoulder and elbow. They were brought to town and placed under surgical care. The man had been shot in the door-way, the woman through the window.

The Indians, three in number, fled at a false alarm, after committing some other outrages, and disappeared in the woods. Fires, as of haystacks, are raging in the Big Woods. The whole country is greatly alarmed.—St. Paul Press.

READER, STOP AND THINK.—We suppose the most of our readers buy and use D. B. Deland & Co.'s Chemical Saleratus, but if there are any of you who do not, just stop and think that impure saleratus is very detrimental to the health of yourself and family, while the Chemical Saleratus is as pure as snow, and is therefore perfectly healthy. It is manufactured at Fairport, Monroe Co., N. Y., and for sale by most merchants and grocers in the country.

THE WASHINGTON MAP.—This new and splendid map of the United States, has just been shown us by the agent, Wm. Hamilton, Esq., who is taking subscriptions for copies to be delivered in six weeks. Upon examination of the map, we do not hesitate in pronouncing it the finest production of the kind ever published. The best of talent has been engaged in its compilation, and it seems to be engraved in the most costly and best style of the art, and of a superior finish; very minute in detail; scientific in accuracy and noble in purpose. We cheerfully recommend the map, and say to all purchase a copy if possible. We are seldom visited with such a rare production.

THE PICTURE BUSINESS.—We are informed that Messrs. Ansel Barker and Linas A. Clapp are about embarking in the picture business, having recently learned the art and purchased the necessary material for operating. As their apparatus is new and pains been taken to select a good stock, it is presumed that they are prepared to do work to the satisfaction of their customers. We understand that they will first open rooms in this place. Success attend them.

Adjutant General Thomas has gone West again to resume the organization of negro troops. J. A. Ware, late managing editor of the Washington Chronicle, accompanies him as private secretary.

John Morgan threatened to cross the Ohio at Wheeling. Both Houses of the Legislature of West Virginia adjourned, organized the members into companies, elected officers, shouldered their muskets, and waited for the enemy. They would have passed a special act for John Morgan's discharge from further earthly liabilities, had he gone that way.

BUFFALOES have been seen within a few miles of New Ulm recently, and a couple were seen not more than three miles from Fort Ridgely last week. We will have good Buffalo hunting near home by and by.

A recent sale of Negroes near Lockville, Md., illustrates the comparative worthlessness of slave property in that State. Seven likely, young, full grown negroes brought in all, one hundred and twenty-six dollars, and average of only \$18 a head.

Gen. McClelland will undoubtedly have to go through the forms of a court martial. Gen. Grant, it is understood, prefers charges against him.

The exact number of prisoners surrendered at Port Hudson was 6,825.

MORGAN AT CINCINNATI.

ARRIVAL OF THE REBEL LEADER AND HIS OFFICERS.

This anxiously-looked for party arrived last night, shortly after ten o'clock, over the Little Miami Railroad, guarded by troops under Gen. Shackelford, the captor of Morgan. It consisted of Morgan and Clarke, with their staffs and orderlies, amounting in all to thirty-one persons. On disembarking from the train they were taken in charge by a detachment of the 11th Ohio.

A large crowd was assembled at the depot, and as the prisoners moved, immense numbers were constantly added to it. When they marched down Ninth street, not less than 5,000 persons surrounded the famous guerilla and his aids. Many of these lookers-on seemed excited, and cried, "Hang the cut throats!" "Bully for the horse thieves!" Several of the spectators were flourishing pistols, but the guard quickly drove them away. The field-band of the 11th Ohio discoursed "Yankee Doodle" on the march, which the prisoners endured with complete sang froid. Morgan on the way, interrogated the Captain commanding the guard, concerning the whereabouts of his brother; his questions on that point being answered, he turned and said: "Pass up that whisky." The whisky was passed forward in a canteen, which the General proffered to the Captain, who politely refused. The General then took a long pull.

They were ensconced in the City Prison shortly before 11 o'clock. Before locking them up they were deprived of a large number of pistols, which they stated they had been permitted to retain by the terms of the surrender. There was about a bushel of pistols, all loaded, stowed away in the office of the City Prison last night, all of them revolvers, many of the officers carrying a brace.

Morgan is fully six feet high, and of prepossessing though not imposing appearance. He was attired in a linen coat, black pants, white shirt, and a light felt hat. No decorations were visible. He has rather a wild face, there being certainly nothing in it to indicate the possession of unusual intellectual qualities.

Col. Clarke is very tall, rising probably two inches over six feet. He was attired much after the manner of his chief. He is slender, has sandy hair and looks like a man of invincible determination. His countenance is not devoid of certain savage lines, which correspond well with his barbarities as a leader.

The whole lot is a counterpart of the squads we have heretofore seen of the same command. The same motley dress and the same decorous behavior (no great merit in this trait) distinguished them.—Cincinnati Commercial 23th.

From Washington.

IMPORTANT ORDER OF THE PRESIDENT.

GENERAL ORDER, NO. 152. War Department, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, July 31. The following order of the President is published for the information and government of all concerned:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 3.—It is the duty of every government to give protection to its citizens of whatever class, order or condition, and especially to those who are duly organized as soldiers in the public service. The law of nations and usages and customs of war, as carried on by civilized powers, permit no distinction as to color in the treatment of prisoners of war, and public enemies to sell or enslave any captured person on account of his color, and for no offense against the laws of war, is a relapse into barbarism and a crime against civilization.

The Government of the United States will give the same protection to all its soldiers, and if the enemy shall sell or enslave any one because of his color, the offense shall be punished by retaliation upon the enemy's prisoners in our possession.

It is therefore ordered that for every soldier of the United States killed in violation of the laws of war a rebel soldier shall be executed, and for every one enslaved by the enemy, or sold into slavery, a rebel shall be placed at hard labor on the public works, and continued at such labor until the other shall be released, and receive the treatment due to a prisoner of war.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN, By order of Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

GEN. WARREN.

Brigadier Gen. C. K. Warren, Chief of Engineers with Gen. Meade, is thus described: "The Gen. is a man of maps and surveys when other officers rest, but horse and sword when blows the blast of war." A slight form, of medium height, a tawny face, small and sharp, clear snapping, restless black eye. Such is the exterior of this born warrior whose personal gallantry is that of Kearny or Hooker, and whose first glance at a pivotal time and place on a field of battle is worth ten thousand men to the general commanding, to whom, after a gallop like a tempest, he shall give his opinion of the situation and suggest the movement that snatches victory from the jaws of disaster.

A GALLANT FIGHT NEAR FRONT ROYAL.

DEFEAT AND ROUT OF THE REBEL REAR GAURD.

The telegraph brought us brief allusions to a fight at Chester Gap. The following are the particulars of the affair:

On Thursday last, while the Third and Fifth army corps of Gen. Meade's army were lying at the mouth of Manassas Gap, this side information was received that Gen. Longstreet was sending a brigade of his corps forward in order to possess himself of the Gap. Gen. Spicola, commanding the Excelsior Brigade, 800 muskets of that corps, was at once ordered forward. The Commanding General supposed the rebels were only in small force on and behind the crest of a hill, about one mile from the Gap, between it and Front Royal, and therefore supposed his brigade was sufficient to dislodge the enemy. About a quarter of a mile from the crest of the hill, there was a stone wall and behind that also there was a small rebel force.

Gen. Spicola at once took an observation of the ground, and after pointing out to his regimental commanders the work they would have to perform, he ordered his gallant brigade forward; and with fixed bayonets and a yell that betokened their determination to succeed, they rushed forward, when the rebels quickly fled from the hill and took refuge behind the stone wall. Up to this the brigade rushed also, when from behind it rose a whole brigade of Georgians, and two regiments of North Carolina sharpshooters, all under the command of Gen. Anderson. But our troops heeded them not, and amid a shower of rifle bullets and artillery fire in front and on the flank pushed forward, and with the bayonet drove the rebels from their position and sent them scampering over the field. The enemy's loss was not less than 500 killed, wounded and missing. We had no artillery, while the rebels had at least seventeen pieces.

That night our soldiers bivouacked on the battle ground, and the next morning marched into Front Royal. In this fight it is the opinion of military men that the rebels outnumbered us at least six to one; but they appeared to be completely fagged out; and after being dislodged from the stone wall, they could not move up a hill on their way in an upright position, but crawled upon their hands and knees, thus giving our men an opportunity of pouring in an effective fire, of which they eagerly availed themselves.

In this fight Gen. Spicola received two severe wounds, one in the right foot which tore open the heel for two or three inches, and one through the fleshy part of the right side. The first is by far the most painful and serious wound; but the Gen. is doing as well as can be expected. He arrived here this morning, having been in an ambulance since he received the wound. He proposes leaving to-morrow for his home in N. Y. He is loud in praise of the manner in which his whole command, officers, privates and all, behaved. His Adjutant, Gen. Spicola himself was wounded when but a few feet from it, and the wounds came in quick succession, scarcely a moment elapsing between them.

COTTONING TO FORT SUMPTER.—A correspondent of the Boston Journal writes from one of the monitors before Charleston:

This afternoon we have been permitted a sight which gladdened our eyes and gave us hope of success. One by one cotton bales have been lowered over the parapet of Sumpter and when evening closed a continuous line of bales hung from the parapets against the face of the Fort. Certainly no such means of defense would have been resorted to, if Sumpter had not been seriously damaged on the 7th of April last. Every day has brought us evidence that an attack should have succeeded. Undoubtedly, thirty minutes or an hour more would have made it untenable. One of the officers of the United States steamer Washah, late of the Powhatan and now with us, states that immediately after the 7th of April fight, a section of the wall of Sumpter was taken out from top to bottom and built anew. The scaffolding was up against the face of the Fort for three weeks. But cotton bales against Fort Sumpter, as opposed to 15-inch shot, reminds one of the thief, who said, "It makes me jack-knife laugh to see a lock on a mail bag."

THE DRAFT.

A CIRCULAR FROM PROVOST MARSHAL FRY.

Washington, August 3.

According to the circular of Provost Marshal Gen. Fry whenever any drafted man shall show to the board of enrollment of the district in which he may have been enrolled, that he was improperly enrolled, having been when enrolled an alien or non-resident of the district, or in the service on the 31st of March, 1863, he shall be discharged by the board, and his place in the quota shall not be filled from the fifty per cent. drawn in addition to the quota to supply the vacancy created by exemptions, arising under the second section of the enrollment act.

From Charleston.

GEN. GILMORE'S REPORT.

Washington July 31.

The following was to-day received at the headquarters of the army: To H. W. Halleck, General in Chief: Department of the South, in the Field, Morris Island, July 22.—Sir, my medical director in the field reports an aggregate loss in killed and wounded in our hands of 635. I judge there are 250 missing. These losses cover the three engagements of the 10th, 11th and 18th inst. Many of the wounded will return to duty in a week or ten days. The health of my command is improving.

Respectfully, your ob't serv't. Q. A. GILMORE, Brig. Gen'l Com'd'g.

From Vicksburg and Vicksburg.

Memphis, July 30.

The steamer Warrior, from Vicksburg has arrived with Maj. Gen. Blair and staff, en route for St. Louis. All is quiet in Vicksburg and vicinity.

Col. Richardson, rebel guerilla, issued an order requiring all men west of Tennessee, between 18 and 45 to report at his camps under rebel conscription law. The following barbarous in traditions are to govern his men in carrying out this order: If a man should be absent himself from home to avoid this order, burn his house and all property except such as may be useful to this command. If a man resist this by refusing to report shoot him down and leave him dying. If a man takes refuge in his house and offers resistance set his house on fire and guard it so he may not get out.

Officers of the steamer Courier from Helena, report the arrival of Gen. David son with a large cavalry force from Pilot Knob. He captured about 500 rebels ten miles from Helena and brought them in.

New York, July 31.

The Express says we have seen to-day officers from Gen. Grant's army who left Vicksburg ten days ago.

The note of preparation for the march to Mobile was then being heard. The troops were in the best of spirits and confident of success. The calculation was that the stars and stripes would float over Mobile by the 15th of August.

MAXIMILIAN LA EMPEROR OF MEXICO.

Ferdinand Maximilian, Joseph, Archduke of Austria, whom the Assembly of Mexican Notables has just elected Emperor of Mexico, is the oldest brother of the reigning Emperor of Austria. He was born on the 7th of July, 1828, and is consequently thirty-five years of age. He was married on the 27th of July, 1859, to Maria Charlotte, daughter of the King of Belgium, but has no issue from this marriage. Archduke Maximilian is a Vice-Admiral, and chief commander of the Austrian Navy, and is reported to have a thorough familiarity with everything belonging to the naval service.

He has the reputation of being the most liberal among all the Austrian Princes, and a warm supporter of the constitution which his brother is now trying to develop in Austria.

The candidature of Archduke Maximilian for the Mexican throne is not new, for he was the first choice both of Gen. Almonte and the French government. He was soundly personally by Gen. Almonte and other prominent men of the monarchical party; and although no official announcement of his intentions was made, he may be presumed to have made no objection to accepting the offered throne, otherwise the Assembly of Notables would have hardly elected him by so large a majority.

THE NEW IRON-CLAD.

The Machinery of the Onondaga, just launched at New York, will probably be superior to that of any vessel yet constructed for the Government. It will consist of two engines whose cylinders will be thirty inches in diameter with a piston of 18 inches stroke. She has two screw propellers, one under each counter, which are moved by four engines of 1,200 horse power. The turrets are the same, as those upon the Monitors—eleven inches thick in the wall, nine feet high, and twenty-one feet in diameter inside. The quarters for the officers generally are aft although some of them, the engineers for example have accommodations forward. A great part of the storage is also out, including the magazine and spirit room. Neither the bow or stern of the Onondaga overhauled the hull, although the statement may be quoted by saying that the stern projects slightly—only enough however to cover the screws and protect them from damage by shot. Other arrangements of the vessel, internally, are unimportant to the public.

The Onondaga will be taken to the Morgan Iron Works at once to receive her mach nery, and she is then to be made ready for sea with dispatch.

Boston, August 4.

The amount of the contributions received by the Christian Commission in this State, for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers, reaches 537.26.

From Kentucky.

Cincinnati, Aug. 3.

The Commercial's Lexington dispatch says that the rebels under Scott burned a train of sixty wagons en route from Camp Nelson for forage.

Saunders overhauled the rebels five miles north of Somerset on Saturday, and captured Cols. Ashby and Ackelson and 181 privates.

Col. Basil Duke and 52 other officers have been removed from Johnston's Island and are confined in Columbus Penitentiary with Morgan.

From Grant's Army.

Cairo, August 2.

The steamer City of Madison arrived at Vicksburg from New Orleans on the 25th. The navigation on the lower river is entirely unobstructed.

The expedition which left Vicksburg a few days ago had arrived at Port Hudson. Gen. Grant, it is said, commands in person. Its destination is unknown.

Gen. Hooker, shortly after the battle of Gettysburg, said to the President that he hadn't character enough to be able to afford to draw a Maj. General's pay and do nothing, and was desirous to hear whether the Government was likely to have something for him to do. He would like to know it, as otherwise he could have no excuse for remaining in the service. The President replied that he could not spare him, and would soon have work for him. To a renewed application for work, made since Hooker's return from Harrisburg, the President replied that by next Saturday he hoped to tell him what he had to do.

The Providence Press announces that Secretary Chase and daughter and Gov. Sprague were at Kingston on Wednesday, and that rooms for the Secretary and his daughter had been engaged at South Kingston.

It was one of the significant features of the Copperhead riot in New York that the cheers given by the mob were invariably for Jeff. Davis, Gen. McClellan and C. L. Vallandigham, who seemed to constitute the earthly trinity whom the murderous miscreants worshipped. It was in their name they burned, robbed and massacred.

Capt. James M. Cutts, a brother of Mrs. Senator Douglas, who disapproved himself by spying through the keyhole of a lady's room at the Burnet House, Cincinnati, has been relieved from duty as Judge Advocate of the Department of Ohio by command of Gen. Burnside.

—The Pittsburg papers say that the price of substitutes has risen considerably, and now ranges from three hundred to five hundred dollars each, according to the color of the party offering. Quite a number were secured at first at prices ranging from two hundred to two hundred and fifty dollars.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in Post Office at Chaska, August 1st, 1863.

Ereos Miss Julia	Paulle Johannes
Faus Jacob	Schmid John George
Grandland A	Sewson Andrew
Hauptman Joseph	Sickender Joseph
Henneke Fredrick	Smith Martin 2
Heick Jacob 2	Winters Peter
Nicholson Frank	Wackerle William
Oettinger Tobias	Wigler William

FOREIGN.

Butenahf Peter	Mackenthaler Martin
Gumont Alpheo	Martenson Sven
Hogstad A F	Munder John
Hendrickson Hendrick	Reitz Fredrick
Johnson Jonas	Rundt Hendrick
Kehler John	Rensse Edward
	Settgast Fr.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the 4th Judicial District, in and for the County of Carver and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered on the 23d day of October A. D. 1862, for the sum of Five Hundred and Three 25 100 Dollars, in an action wherein Axel Yorgenson is Plaintiff and William Boehmer and John O. Brunius Defendants.

I have on the 5th day of August A. D. 1863, levied upon the following described land, as the real property of the said William Boehmer, to wit: The north west quarter of north east quarter section twenty-four (24), and lot No. three (3), and fifteen acres in Lot No. four (4), the west 1/2 undry of which forms the east boundary of Lot No. three (3) and the west line running parallel with the division line between lots three and four (3 & 4). The above lot three (3) and the fifteen acres lying in Section No. thirteen (13), and all of the above described land being and lying in Township number One Hundred and Sixteen (116) of Range Twenty-five (25), and containing One Hundred and Eight 05 100 acres.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the above described real property to the highest bidder therefore for cash at the front door of the Sheriff's Office in Chaska in said County on the 21st day of September A. D. 1863, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the said execution and the interest and costs thereon.

CHASKA, Carver Co., Aug. 5th, 1863. FREDERICK GREINER, Sheriff of Carver County, Minn.

Summons. STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Carver, Dist. Court—4th Judicial Dist. Internal Rev. Stamp, For Original Process, 50 cts. George Houghton against John Bauff. The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court for said county of Carver, and to serve a copy of your said answer on the subscriber at his office in the village of Carver, in said county, within Twenty days after the service hereof on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of Eight hundred and Thirteen dollars and Sixty cents besides the costs of this action. Dated Carver, July 16th, 1863. FRANK WARNER, Atty for Plt.

Summons. STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Carver, Dist. Court—4th Judicial Dist. Int. Rev. Stamp for original process 50 cts. Louise Dost against Carl Dost. The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your said answer on the subscriber at his office in the village of Carver, in said county, within ninety days after the service hereof on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint. Dated Carver, July 15th, 1863. FRANK WARNER, Atty for Plt.

NOTICE. All persons are hereby forbidden to purchase a note given and signed by the subscriber, and payable on demand to Gerhard Tens for the sum of Two hundred dollars, and dated the 5th day of May, 1863, as said note has been fully paid. Dated Laketon, Carver Co. Minnesota, July 15th, 1863. EHNST POPPILZ.

FOR SALE. A small farm-house with two acres of improved land, adjoining the town plat of Chaska. Also 3 head of young cattle, 2 stoves, all household furniture, geese, &c. &c. For further information inquire at the Post Office. Chaska, July 13th, 1863.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Carver, IN PROBATE COURT. In the matter of the Estate of Bathasar Tashdu, late of said County, deceased. At a special term of the Probate Court, held in said County of Carver, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1863, on reading and filing the petition of Broderick Greiner, praying for reasons therein set forth, that letters of administration be issued to himself. It is ordered that on Monday, the 10th day of August, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, be the time fixed for the hearing of said petition at the office of the Judge of Probate, at Chaska, in said County, and all persons interested in said estate, are requested then and there to appear, to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice of the pendency of said petition by causing the same to be published in the "Valley Herald," a weekly newspaper published at Chaska in said county, for three successive weeks previous to the day of hearing. Dated Chaska, July 9th, 1863. FRANK WARNER, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Carver, IN PROBATE COURT. In the matter of the Estate of Edward P. Rose, late of said County, deceased. At a special term of the Probate Court, held in said County of Carver, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1863, on reading and filing the petition of Charles W. Rose, praying for reasons therein set forth, that letters of administration be issued to himself. It is ordered that Monday, the 13th day of July, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Judge of Probate, at Chaska, in said County, be fixed as the time for the hearing of said petition, and all persons interested in said estate, are requested then and there to appear and show cause, if any there be, why said petition should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice of the pendency of said petition by causing a copy of this notice to be published in the "Valley Herald," a weekly newspaper published in said County, for three successive weeks previous to the day of hearing. Dated Chaska, June 15th, 1863. FRANK WARNER, Judge of Probate.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL. SHAW & HUNT, Proprietors. CORNER of Third and Jackson Streets, St. Paul, Minnesota. Stages leave this house daily for all parts of the State.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE. We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Hon. Frank Warner, Judge of Probate of Carver County, Minnesota, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Joseph Peitz, late of Carver County, State of Minnesota, and also all demands, exhibited in effect thereto, and six months from the 12th day of June, 1863, being allowed by said court for that purpose. We do hereby give notice, that we will attend to the business of our appointment at the house of Mrs. Peitz, in Waconia, Carver county, on the first Monday of each month, during the time specified. All persons having claims against the estate will present them, or be forever barred. Given under our hands this 20th day of June, A. D. 1863. WILLIAM HABECK, HERMAN BERREAU, FRITZ NOY.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, SECOND COLLECTION DISTRICT, Assessor's Office, St. Paul, 1863. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the lists, annual May valuations and enumerations made and taken under the Excise Tax Law of the United States within Division numbered Eleven, comprising the Counties of Carver, McLeod, Lincoln and Kandiyohi, will be open for examination, at the Assistant Assessor's Office, in Chaska, Carver County, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1863, and will remain open for the space of fifteen days from said time. Notice is also given that appeals will be received and determined relative to any erroneous or excessive valuations or enumerations by the Assistant Assessor of said Division, at the Assistant Assessor's Office, in Chaska, Carver County, on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1863, and immediately thereafter until all appeals are disposed of. H. G. O. MORRISON, Assessor 2d District.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF CARVER, IN PROBATE COURT. At a session of the Probate Court, held in Chaska, in said county, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1863, on reading and filing the petition of Jeannette Kennedy, guardian, setting forth facts showing that it is necessary to sell a portion of the real estate of the minor, Henrietta Kennedy. It is ordered that the hearing of said petition at the office of the Judge of Probate, in said county, take place on Monday, the 27th day of July, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, and that said petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published for four successive weeks, in the "Valley Herald," a weekly newspaper published in Chaska, in said county, to then and there appear, to show cause why the said guardian should not be licensed to sell the said estate. Chaska, June 24th, 1863. FRANK WARNER, Judge of Probate.

MORTGAGE SALE. DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1863, between Robert Brown and Sophia Brown, his wife, of the county of Carver, State of Minnesota, to Starbuck and Whittecer, a firm composed of George C. Starbuck and Thomas S. Whittecer, on pages 173 and 174, in and by which said mortgage the said mortgagors granted, bargained and sold unto the said mortgagees, their heirs and assigns forever, the following real estate, to wit: Lots seven (7) and eight (8), in block forty, (40), in the town of Carver, then Territory now State of Minnesota, according to a plat of said town on file in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county, with the heretofore and appurtenances thereto belonging, to secure the payment of Nine hundred and twenty-one dollars, according to the conditions of a certain promissory note given for said sum and made payable in two years after the date thereof, with interest; the rate of three per cent per month, and bearing even date with said mortgage; and, Whereas, the said note and mortgage was duly assigned by deed of assignment by said Starbuck and Whittecer to Caroline Schaefer of Carver County, Minnesota, which assignment was on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Carver County, in Book "A" of Miscellaneous, on page 168, and; Whereas, the said note and mortgage was duly assigned by deed of assignment by said Starbuck and Whittecer to Caroline Schaefer of Carver County, Minnesota, which assignment was on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Carver County, in Book "A" of Miscellaneous, on page 168, and; Whereas, there is now due on said note and mortgage Eighteen hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty-nine cents, and no part or proceeds at law or equity having been instituted to recover said debt, secured by said mortgage, Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public vendue at one o'clock P. M. on the 17th day of September, A. D. 1863, at the front door of the Court-house in Chaska, in the said county of Carver, by the Sheriff of said county, to satisfy the amount due upon said mortgage, and costs of sale. Dated, Chaska, July 10th, 1863. CAROLINE SCHAEFER, Assignee of Mortgage.

W. B. GRIEWOOD, Atty for Assignee. 1863. HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, &c. now ready at the extensive house of WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH, (Successors to Weber, Williams & Yale.) NO 25, LAKE STREET, CHICAGO. FOR EARLY SPRING TRADE, much the largest, best assorted and cheapest stock of HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, PALM LEAF HATS, WILLOW HOODS, PALM LEAF HOODS, UMBRELLAS, &c. To be found West or New York, and especially adapted to the wants of Merchants from all sections of the West. Our long experience in Trade extensive acquaintance with Manufacturers, and large Cash Purchases made in 1862 (before the late advance), for Trade of 1863, enable us to offer below present Eastern Value. Merchants will save money by examining our stock and buying Early. ORDERS SHALL HAVE PROMPT ATTENTION. WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE. March 1, 1863.

Excelsior Institute. 1863. The undersigned, having secured the services of the able, successful and popular teacher, Prof. S. H. Folsom, respectfully invite the attention of the public to the advantages afforded by this School at Excelsior. Situated in the midst of inviting rural scenery, among a quiet, industrious and virtuous population, away from the haunts and interruptions of business and temptations to vice incidental to larger towns—and where rooms, board and fuel can be cheaply obtained, the most thorough and competent instruction enjoyed, it is believed that few, if any places in the State afford superior facilities for mental improvement. CHAS. GALPIN, C. B. SHELTON, W. B. JONES, TRUSTEES.

The terms of this Institute will commence as follows: Spring Term, First Tues'y in May, 1863 Fall " " " " " Sept. " Winter " " " " " Dec. " Instruction will be given in all the Branches usual in Higher Academic Institutions.

TUITION PER TERM OF 12 WEEKS. Common English Branches, \$3 00 Higher " " " 4 00 Languages, " " " 5 00 Book-keeping and Penmanship will receive special attention. Extra. Instruction will be given in Penning, Portrait Drawing, Crayoning, and Oil Painting, by Mrs. Folsom, on reasonable terms. S. H. FOLSOM, Principal.

REFERENCES: Hon. John H. Stevens, Glencoe. Dr. A. M. McWright, Excelsior. A. Vickers, A. B. George Harris, Esq., Minneapolis. W. S. Chapman, Esq., L. M. Stewart, Esq., Rev. M. N. Adams, St. Paul. Hon. Charles A. Warner, Chaska.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF CARVER, IN PROBATE COURT. In the matter of the estate of James Robinson, of said County, deceased, intestate. At a Special Term of the Probate Court held in said County of Carver, on the 9th day of June, A. D. 1863, on reading the petition of Catherine Robinson, praying for reasons therein set forth, that letters of administration be issued to herself. It is ordered that on the 6th day of July A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of the Judge of Probate at Chaska, in said county, be fixed as the time for the hearing of said petition and all persons interested in said estate, are requested then and there to appear and show cause if any there be, why said petition should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to all persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "Valley Herald," a weekly newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks previous to the day of hearing. Dated Chaska, June 9th, A. D. 1863. FRANK WARNER, Judge of Probate.

FARM FOR SALE. A Farm of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ONE acres, for sale, situated on the Chaska and Excelsior Road, six miles North of Chaska and 3 1/2 miles South of Excelsior, bordered on one side by Lake Minnetonka, consisting of timber, opening and meadow. It has a good Sugar Bush on it; about twelve acres improved. There is a good Log house and a Well on it. Inquire on the premises, or address W. H. TILTON, Excelsior, Hennepin Co., Minn. Excelsior, June 16th, 1863.

Mrs Fred Souter 12 00 Mrs Jonas Johnson 40 00 Mrs Andrew Larson 28 00 Mrs L M Green 14 00 Mrs Wm Doyle 15 00 Mrs C D Kingsley 21 00 Andrew Brare (widower with two children) 4 00 Mrs Mons Carlson 20 00 Mrs John R Goodno 21 00 Mrs Henry Gobelher 16 00 Mrs A W Tiffany 12 00 Mrs W R Baxter 12 00 Mrs Peter Carlson 20 00 Mrs John Gunderson 27 00 Mrs Andrew Bangston 33 00 Mrs Bjorn Aslakson 10 00 Mrs Albert H Hopkins 24 00 Mrs Daniel Justus 18 00 Mrs Elias Swanson 23 00 Mrs Ole Paulson 14 00 Mrs Jos Weinmann 33 00 Mrs David Alexander 20 00

Mrs Peter Hult 26 00 Mrs Tailor Johnson 21 00 Mrs Johannis Johnson 23 00 Mrs J W Foreman 28 00 Mrs Magnus Bengtson 28 00 Mrs Wm Wackerle 15 00 Mrs Fred Ludquist 36 00 Mrs David Parks 16 00 Mrs Benjamin Gutridge 30 00 Mrs Chas Royle 12 00 Mrs George Geortsch 28 00 Mrs John Brader 23 00 Mrs Henry Belz 28 00 Mrs August Arandt 16 00 Mrs Andrew Anderson 16 00 Mrs Chas Souter 12 00

1863. CHAS. A. WARNER, CHASKA, MINNESOTA. Dealer in Dry-goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, Glass, Nails, Axes, &c.

Yankee Notions, Fancy Articles, Nuts, Candies, Raisins, Figs, Apples, and every thing of the kind. He pays the highest market price for Wheat and Produce of every kind. Bring 'em in! etc.

Forwarding and Commission Merchant.

Henry Young's CHEAP CASH STORE. CHASKA, MINNESOTA. HAVING now on hand and for sale a large and choicestock of goods—consisting in part of DRY GOODS, Groceries & Provisions, Crockery, and Stoneware, Iron Nails, Glass, and Tin-ware.

HARDWARE Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps etc. All of which he will sell at the lowest living profit, either for cash, or in exchange for country produce. For which he will always pay the highest market price. Cash paid for Wheat. Chaska, Sept. 18, 1862.

1863. Milwaukee and La Crosse RAIL ROAD LINE. With its connections, forms the Shortest Quickest and only direct route to MILWAUKEE; CHICAGO, Detroit, Toledo, Pittsburg, NEW YORK, BOSTON, and all POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

One of the splendid United States Mail Steamers, MONTICNEY, KNOX, and MCCLINTOCK, will leave St. Paul daily, at 8 o'clock, A. M., from Wharf East, foot ofibley street, connecting at La Crosse next morning (Sundays excepted) after breakfast, with the 6.00 A. M. train arriving at Minnesota Junction 12.25 P. M., in Milwaukee at 2.35 same afternoon, and in Chicago at 6.30 same evening, in time to connect with all Eastern and Southern trains. This is the only route by which passengers are sure of making connections in Milwaukee or Chicago, the NEXT EVENING AFTER LEAVING ST. PAUL.

JUST RECEIVED AT C. PROAL'S SADDLERY WAREROOMS. An assortment of Gum Goods, such as GUM BLANKETS, GUM POUCHES GUM COATS, GUM TALMAS, GUM WADING BOOTS, ETC., ETC., ALSO, ALL SORTS OF LEATHER TRAVELING CONVENIENCES. Corner Third and Robert Sts, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA. June 27th, 1863.—ly.

COOLEY, CARVER & CO., Branch of COOLEY & TOWER, (formerly LIVERMORE, COOLEY & CO.), St. Louis. (ESTABLISHED 1843.) WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, importers of foreign fruits, nuts, wines, liquors, segars, etc., etc. Jackson street, between Terve and Third. TERMS CASH. St. Paul, Minn. In the Department of LIQUORS AND SEGARS our stock will be found large and complete at all times, and at prices to suit the views of the closest buyers.

S. K. PUTNAM, Wholesale & Retail Dealer. CHOICE GROCERIES, AND PROVISIONS. Corner Third and Market St's. ST. PAUL, MINN. I am now in receipt of a large and well-selected stock of goods.

PURCHASED IN NEW YORK & BOSTON Exclusively for cash, WHICH I AM OFFERING AT AS Low Figures as any House in the Northwest. TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, &c. AT REDUCED PRICES. F. K. PUTNAM, St. Paul, July 1, 1862.

Chicago, Prairie du Chein and SAINT PAUL RAILWAY LINE. MOST DIRECT ROUTE FROM ALL POINTS IN THE NORTH WEST T Chicago, Milwaukee, and ALL POINTS East and South.

The advantages of this route, from all points on the Upper Mississippi to Chicago and the East, are superior to those offered by any competing line. No change of Cars is made between Prairie du Chein and Chicago. The Splendid First Class Steamers of the Prairie du Chein and St. Paul Packet Line, superior to all others on the Upper Mississippi, for speed, comfort, and convenience, make direct connection with Express Trains at Prairie du Chein. By this route, passengers are enabled to reach Chicago as quick as by any other; getting a full night's rest and breakfast, on board the steamers, making the change from Steamers to cars by daylight, and avoiding all Omnibus travel. The distance from St. Paul to Chicago on this route is 460 miles. The distance via the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad is 462 miles. Over one mile of Omnibus Travel is incurred by taking the route via La Crosse and Milwaukee. These facts entitle this line to at least an equal share of the North-Western business. C. N. HUBBELL, Western Traveling Agent. E. P. BACON, General Ticket Agent, Milwaukee. CHAS. THOMPSON, Ticket Agent, St. Paul.

SHEEHY & BROTHER, Rectifiers. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors AND GROCERIES. BIRD STREET BETWEEN JACKSON AND ROBERT ST'S (DAWSON'S BLOCK.) ST. PAUL, MINN. We have constantly on hand a large supply of Kentucky Cornor Distilled Whiskey, to which attention of the trade is invited; as we are satisfied from our experience in the business that we can do better by them than any other House in the city. NOTICE. In pursuance of a resolution passed by the County Commissioners of Carver County at their annual meeting, September 2nd, 1862, the Justices of the Peace in the County of Carver, are hereby notified to pay into the County Treasury all moneys received by them as fines within the time specified by law. Chaska, September 11th, 1862. GEORGE BENNETT.

G. P. PEABODY, Wholesale Dealer in Imported and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars, THIRD STREET, Between Jackson and Robert Streets, ST. PAUL, MINN. Constantly on hand a full supply of Double rectified, and Old Rye and Bourbon Whiskys. 13-6m

WALTER W. WEBB, Wholesale Dealer in FOREIGN & DOMESTIC Wines & Liquors, Sibley Block, Third Street, ST. PAUL MINN. STEAM FURNITURE WORKS. THE SUBSCRIBER, having just introduced steam power into his factory, is now prepared to manufacture, upon short notice, and in a style unsurpassed west of St. Paul, all descriptions of furniture, including BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, TABLES, STANDS, BUREAUS, LIBRARIES, SECRETARIES, &c., &c. These in most of Furniture are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. A. B. FAILING, Young America, Nov. 20, 1861. n10-4f

ST. PAUL HARDWARE STORE. NICOLS & DEAN, Wholesale Dealer. IRON, NAILS, STEEL, Pumps, Axle-trees, Carriage-springs, Axes, Anvils, Bellows, and Heavy Hardware Generally. Also Leather and Gutta Percha Belting, Agricultural Tools, Grindstones, Pittsburg Coal, etc., etc. 3d Street, St. Paul, Minn. Agents for Herring & Co's celebrated Fireproof Safes. A German Clerk always in attendance.

HENRY OCHS WAGON MAKER, At the old stand of Matthias Herring; CHASKA, MINNESOTA. HAVING PURCHASED THE SHOP and premises of Matthias Herring, corner of Walnut and Third Street, I am prepared to BUILD WAGONS, CARTS, OX-YOKES, &c., in a style unsurpassed, and on short notice. All work warranted to be as represented. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Chaska, May 14, 1863. n37-4f

HARPERS WEEKLY. A JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION EMPLOYS THE BEST TALENT IN THE WORLD. TERMS INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. 1 copy 20 weeks, \$1.00. 1 " 1 year, 2 50. 1 " 2 years, 3 00. 5 copies 1 year \$9.00. 12 " " " 20 00. 25 " " " 40 00. Harper's Weekly and Magazine one year 4. Postmasters sending a club of twelve or twenty-five, will receive a copy gratis. Subscriptions may commence with any number. Specimen numbers gratuitously supplied. Clergymen and teachers supplied at discount rates. HARPER & BROTHER, Publishers, Franklin Square, New York. The latest styles of Ladies', Misses', and Children's HATS, Trimmings and Millinery, at WARREN.

The Valley Herald.

C. A. Warner, - - Editor.

CHASKA, MINN., AUG. 15, 1863.

CARVER COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

At the Republican Convention, held at Waconia, on the 8th day of August inst., W. B. Griswold called the meeting to order and stated its objects. On motion, J. S. Letford was elected Chairman and James Slocum, Jr., Secretary. The chair appointed Messrs. J. W. Gregg, G. Dressel and E. Heyd, committee on credentials, who reported the following named persons entitled to seats in the Convention:

Chaska Town, W. B. Griswold, Gustave Dressel, J. W. Gregg, Ansel Barker and Phillip Keuk; Carver Town, Geo. Bennett, J. S. Letford, L. H. Griffin, W. A. Griffin and M. Denalson; Young America Town, E. Nye, Robert Moore and James Slocum, Jr.; Waconia Town, E. Heyd, E. Berreau and Frank Hassenstab. On motion report accepted, and committee discharged; and in towns not fully represented, the delegates present were instructed to cast the entire vote of the town.

The following named persons were nominated by acclamation for the several County offices:

Gustave Dressel for County Treasurer; W. B. Griswold for County Attorney; J. S. Letford for Judge of Probate; J. W. Gregg for Coroner; James Slocum Jr. for Register of Deeds, subject to the decision of the Attorney General; J. E. Torry for Sheriff, subject as above.

On motion W. B. Griswold, E. Heyd and J. S. Letford were elected delegates to represent Carver county in the State Convention to be held in St. Paul, Aug. 19th. Also, it was

Resolved, That the Carver county delegation be instructed to use all means to induce the committee on credentials to allow the county of Carver to be equally represented in the State Convention with other counties according to the population of said county.

On motion W. B. Griswold, Geo. Bennett, James Slocum, Jr., Gustave Dressel and E. Heyd were elected delegates to represent Carver county in the 6th Senatorial District Convention.

The following named gentlemen were elected chairman of the several town committees for the ensuing year:

Chaska, W. B. Griswold; Carver, J. S. Letford; Laketown, Henry Gerdsen; Waconia, E. Heyd; Young America, James Slocum, Jr.; Chanhassen, Geo. M. Powers; Watertown, R. A. Flood; Camden, J. S. Morrills; Benton, Chas. Backman; San Francisco, Peter Swan. son; Hollywood,

W. B. Griswold was elected chairman of the County Committee for the ensuing year. On motion the Secretary was requested to furnish a copy of the proceedings of this convention to the editor of the VALLEY HERALD for publication. On motion, adjourned.

J. S. LETFORD, Chairman,
JAMES SLOCUM, JR., Secretary.

SIoux AT FORT SNELLING.

Some eighty Sioux Indians, men, women and children, are at Fort Snelling. They comprise a portion of those who surrendered last year, and strayed away from the rest, and have been picked up and brought in. The men are all old and decrepit, and took no part in the massacres.

There are also sixty more at Fort Ridgely, who will be brought down in a short time, when all will be handed over to the Sioux Agent in this city, and will probably be sent to Dakota.

THE INDEMNITY COMMISSION.

The sessions of the Sioux Indemnity Commission will close at St. Cloud, next Friday, 14th inst., and will commence again at Minneapolis on Monday the 17th inst. Claimants should take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

It is believed by officials at Washington that Vallandigham furnished Morgan with information and plans for his late raid. The route was carefully chosen through the districts where Vallandighamites were known to be strongest, but inasmuch as Morgan appropriated the horses of his Copperhead friends as well as those of Union residents, he failed to produce that uprising or to receive the sympathy which had been promised and expected.

THE INDIAN WAR.

LITTLE CROW'S SON CAPTURED.

HE CONFIRMS THE REPORTED DEATH OF HIS FATHER.

The subjoined communication, giving the whereabouts of Gen. Sibley, and an account of the capture of the Son of Little Crow, and the statements given by him confirms the report that Little Crow, the Chief of the several bands of Sioux warriors, met his death at the hands of Mr. Lamson and son near Hutchinson. The State is greatly indebted to Mr. Lamson for the fearless manner with which he attacked a prowling foe whose numbers could not be known, and for aught he knew, may have visited certain death to him and his son. We, in unison with the Press, sing, Hurrah for Lamson:

A communication from Major Cook to Col. Miller, dated camp Atehiston, August 24, contains the following items:

I received a communication from Gen. Sibley on the night of the 23d, dated at Camp Kimball, July 22d. He was then on the Indian trail, 4 miles from the Missouri Coteau, which he would commence crossing on the following day, and would follow the trail wherever it might lead.

He also directed me to send a detachment of my command to Devil's Lake, a band of 15 lodges of Sioux which he had learned, were making hay somewhere on the shores of said lake.

In compliance therewith, I dispatched two companies of infantry—C of the 7th and D of the 10th—and one company of Mounted Rangers, and one Mountain Howitzer, under command of Capt. W. H. Burt, of company C 7th Regiment on the 24th inst.

Captain Burt returned to camp yesterday having captured one Indian—a son of Little Crow, the only Indian that he saw. I enclose the statement of the boy.

STATEMENT OF WO-WI-NAP-A.

I am the son of Little Crow; my name is Wo-wi-nap-a; I am 16 years old; my father went to St. Joseph last spring. When we were coming back he said, he could not fight the white men, but would go below and steal horses from them and give them to his children, so that they could be comfortable, and then he would go away off.

Father also told me that he was getting old, and wanted me to go with him to carry his bundles. He left his wives and other children behind. There were 16 men and one squaw in the party that went below with us. We had no horses but walked all the way down to the settlements. Father and I were picking red berries near "Scattered Lake," at the time he was shot. It was near night. He was hit the first time in the side, just above the hip. His gun and mine were lying on the ground. He took up my gun and fired it first, and then fired his own. He was shot the second, when he was firing his own gun. The ball struck the stock of his gun, and then hit him in the shoulders. This was the shot that killed him. He told me that he was killed, and asked me for water, which I gave him. He died immediately after. When I heard the first shot fired, I laid down and the man did not see me before father was killed.

A short time before father was killed, an Indian named Hi-u-ka, who married the daughter of my father's second wife came to him. He had a horse with him a gray colored coat that he had taken from a man that he had killed to the north of where father was killed. He gave the coat to father, telling him he might need it when it rained, as he had no coat with him. Hi-u-ka said he had a horse now, and was going back to the Indian country.

The Indians that went down with us separated. Eight of them and the squaw went north, the other eight went further down. I have not seen any of them since after father was killed. I took both guns and the ammunition, and started to go to Devil's Lake, where I expected to find some of my friends. When I got to Beaver Creek I saw the tracks of two Indians, and at Standing Buffalo's village saw where the eight Indians that had gone north had crossed.

I carried both guns as far as the Sheyenne river, where I saw to men. I was scared and threw my gun and the ammunition down. After that I traveled only nights, and as I had no ammunition to kill anything to eat, I had not strength enough to travel fast. I went on until I arrived near Devil's Lake, when I staid in one place three days, being so weak and hungry that I could go no further. I had picked up a cartridge near Big Stone Lake, which I still had with me, and loaded father's gun with it, cutting the ball into slugs; with this charge I shot a wolf, ate some of it, which gave me strength to travel, and I went on up the lake until the day I was captured, which was 26 days from the day my father was killed.

Major Gen. Franklin has arrived at New Orleans, and some of the newspapers are speculating that he has been sent to relieve Gen. Banks.

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A STATE FAIR TO BE HELD.

OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, St. Paul, Aug. 8, 1863.

At a meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, held at the office of the Secretary of State, to-day, there were present—Messrs. Ames, Stevens, Furber, Clark, and Alex. Chambers by proxy, Charles Hoag, Esq., being duly authorized.

It was resolved, on motion of Colonel Stevens, that we hold a State Fair this fall, at Fort Snelling, on the 30th day of September, and the 1st and 2d days of October.

On further motion of Col. Stevens, J. Mace Eastis, of Minneapolis, was appointed General Superintendent of the Fair.

Maj. P. P. Furber, of St. Paul was on motion of Mr. Ames, appointed Superintendent of the Ladies Department, and instructed to prepare a Premium List for the same.

It was further resolved that the premium list of last year be adopted as far as practicable, and that Messrs. Ames and Wilson act as Committee in preparing and revising said list.

It was also ordered by the Board that the Secretary be authorized to procure the necessary printing and publishing.

On motion of Mr. Furber, Col. Stevens was appointed a committee to correspond with Hon. Horace Greeley, in relation to his delivering the annual address, with full power to the procurement of him or some other suitable person.

On motion of Col. Stevens, the President, Secretary and Superintendent were appointed a Committee to see that the Fair Grounds, buildings, &c., are put in the necessary condition, and that they be empowered to act in all cases for the Board.

On motion of Charles Hoag, the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be published in all papers throughout the State, friendly to the cause of agriculture.

No further business coming before the meeting, the Board adjourned to meet at Fort Snelling on Monday, August 17th, at 2 o'clock p. m.

W. L. AMES, President,
CHAS. H. CLARK, Secretary.

The War in Virginia.

Lee returning to Fredericksburg.—Stafford C. II. in our possession.—Lee demands reinforcements of Jeff. Davis, and Davis says he can't have them.

Washington, Aug. 11.

There is nothing new from the front to-day from our army. Yesterday eight prisoners and five deserters from the 1st Mississippi cavalry were brought in. The deserters report and it is generally believed, that three corps of Lee's army have gone down to Fredericksburg to occupy the heights there.

The following from the rebel army is from the Richmond Examiner of the 6th. Stafford is again in possession of the enemy and the old den of the Rappahannock seems to be re-occupied and will doubtless become yet the subject and scene of another bloody conflict. There seems to be, however, some change of position on the part of the enemy, in the passage of the river is intended by way of the upper fords and in advance of the fatal heights of Fredericksburg.

The arrival of the Fredericksburg and Central trains yesterday afternoon placed us in possession of very little information from Gen. Lee's army beyond general movements rendered necessary by those of Meade's army.

It was reported that the enemy, had in some force, re-occupied Stafford's Heights that Mary's Heights had been occupied by a portion of our forces. Gen. Lee's army was very rapidly recuperating and getting into excellent fighting trim since the march to the new position, and preparations between another battle possible if not probable. There was nothing of interest from the vicinity of Culpepper. The Star has the following in its evening's issue:

We have information satisfying us that on Wednesday last, Lee's whole rebel army with exception of a brigade or so, were en route for Fredericksburg; and 5000 infantry, with his cavalry, with which he is making a show, of holding Culpepper, was concentrated south of the Rapidan river, in the vicinity of Gordonsville.

He is now engaged in rather a bitter controversy with Jeff Davis on the subject of reinforcements. Davis avows to him his inability to furnish them, and Lee replies that he (Davis) must prepare to see him (Lee) give up the country north of the James river, as it will be madness on his part to risk what force he has left north of that river as matters now stand on the Rappahannock.

THE TRIAL OF PROVOST MARCHALS.

NELSON MARCH DISCHARGED.

The case of Nelson March, one of the deputy Provost Marshals, which was tried on Wednesday without obtaining a verdict, came up again at the Police Court yesterday morning. The prosecution being "ready to meet the Government or any of its pimps," was present as usual, but only five of the jury answered to their names. Counsel for defence offered to waive their right to a jury of twelve, and proceeded to the trial, after adding one talesman to the jurors present. To this the prosecution objected, and the court decided that after the drawing had taken place for a jury of twelve, six could not be substituted unless a new jury was drawn.

AN OFFICER SENT OUT FOR MEN. A police officer was accordingly ordered to summon seven men, and as this is a process of time, considering the number of exemptions, court adjourned until 1 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session opened glorious. Four out of the seven jurors desired appeared and were excused. The other three held fast so that the jury had now reached the magnificent proportions of eight. An officer was again sent for the four men. They appeared at intervals varying from fifteen minutes to half an hour, singly and in squads of one but invariably were excused for proper reasons or challenged off. In the meantime the eight were growing beautifully less, and for ever juror that reported himself and got excused one of the original crowd went and did likewise.

THE SUIT ABANDONED.

Three o'clock, and no prospect of a jury. "Sweet William" had announced his determination on Wednesday to close up his business and come prepared to stay the rest of the season, but we were evidently better prepared "to meet the Government or any of its pimps" than he was to waste his time in the ridiculous manner he had been during the week. Prosecution proposed to continue but defense was ready for trial, and as the next report prosecution decided to discontinue and accordingly withdrew the suit against Nelson March, arraigned for performing his duty as an officer of the United States.

THE GRAND RESULTS.

Of the five persons originally arrested the prosecution of three has been abandoned, one has been fine five dollars and the case is appealed on a constitutional question, and the last, that of Hayes, is set by consent of counsel for next Saturday morning.

If the prosecution feel satisfied with their achievements of the past week and the readiness they have manifested to meet "the Government or any of its pimps," we presume no one will deny that "honors are easy."—St. Paul Press.

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Obiteration of Secession—Prayers for the Appearance of Federals.

Fortress Monroe, August 7.

A Newbern dispatch says: The fall of Vicksburg is fast obliterating secession in North Carolina. Hundreds of prominent rebels are daily acknowledging the failure of the rebellion. The recent proclamation of Jeff. Davis, calling upon all to take up arms, is exciting great anxiety throughout the State. Thousands are taking to swamps and mountains to avoid conscription. The occupation of Raleigh by the Federal forces, so that arms and a rendezvous of safety may be furnished to the people in order that North Carolina may be able to return to the Union, is the daily supplication of the citizens from all parts of the State who, sincerely desire peace and protection. If this step be taken at once, and an additional Union force sent there, the rebellion in Virginia and North Carolina will end in 30 days.

FROM GEN. SULLY'S EXPEDITION.

The following items are from the Sioux City Register of the 1st inst:

Thursday night Capt. Hagg received dispatches by military express, from Gen. Sully, dated "Camp 20 miles above Fort Pierre, July 25th, 1863." Though General had pressed the steamers Shreveport and Alone into the service and the Expedition is now progressing favorably.

We hear that the Indians have sent word to Gen. Sully that they have plenty of buffalo to feed his command, when it shall get far enough into their country. The General has great obstacles to overcome on his march, but we mistake the man if he does not take up the gauntlet thus thrown to him.

RING DOVE.—"My turtle-dove, I adore you!" said a gay young fellow to his lady-love. "That's all very well," said she; "but I'm tired of this sort of billing and cooing. If you love me so much, why don't you take me to church and make me your ring-dove?"

THE TUNE OF THE CONSCRIPTS.—We are coming, Father Abraham, three hundred dollars more.

GUARDIAN SALE.

IN PROBATE COURT, County of Carver, State of Minnesota.

In the matter of the Estate of Leni Leote Kennedy:

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue and in pursuance of a license made and given in the matter of said Estate on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1863, by the Probate Court in and for said county of Carver, the undersigned Guardian of said minor, will, on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the store of Charles Koerner in the village of Young America in said county, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described Real Estate situated in the village of Young America, in said county and State, as appears on the recorded Plat thereof, to wit:

Lots nine (9) and ten (10) in Block twelve (12.) Lots one (1) two (2) and six (6) in Block nine (9.) Lots three (3) four (4) and five (5) in Block twelve (12.) Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) and six (6) in Block seven (7.) Lots one (1) two (2) nine (9) and ten (10) in Block eleven (11.) Blocks six (6) twenty-eight (28) three (3) five (5) thirteen (13) and thirty-four (34), as designated by the old plat of the village of Young America, County and State aforesaid; also, Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) six (6) and seven (7) in Block ten (10), and Lot two (2) in Block nine (9), together with out lots No's. one [1] two [2] four [4] five [5] seven [7] and fifteen, as designated by the late plat of the village of Young America with additions. Terms cash.

Dated August 15th, A. D. 1863.
JENNETTE KENNEDY,
Guardian.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE AND SALE.

Name of Mortgagor—Frederick Luther of Chanhassen, Carver Co. Minnesota. Name of Mortgagee—William Gessert, of Chaska, Carver County Minnesota. Date of Mortgage—Twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1862.

Mortgage Recorded—March 21st, A. D. 1862, at 3 o'clock p. m. in Book 449 of mortgages, in pages ten eleven and twelve, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Carver county, Minnesota. Amount claimed to be due and actually due at the date of this notice is Twenty-five dollars.

Description of Mortgaged Premises—Five (5) acres of land being the Northwest part of Seven (7) acres, the remainder of the East half (E 1/2) of the North East quarter (N E 1/4) of Section No. Five (5) Township One hundred and Fifteen (15) North of Range Twenty-three (23) West after deducting thirteen (13) acres deeded to Moses Quanco and 1 Peter Dingman, being in the South East corner of said Twenty.

Default having been made in the conditions of the above described mortgage, and no suit at law or equity having been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public vendue at one o'clock p. m. on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1863, at the front door of the Court House in Chaska, in said County of Carver, by the Sheriff of said county, to satisfy the amount due upon said mortgage and costs of sale.

Dated Chaska, August 13th, 1863.
WILLIAM GESSERT,
Mortgagee.

W. B. GRISWOLD, Atty for Mortgagee.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
County of Carver,
IN PROBATE COURT.

At a special term of the Probate Court held in and for the county of Carver, on the 13th of August, A. D. 1863. In the matter of the estate of Carl Steger, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Michael Diehlhelm, praying for reasons therein set forth that the last Will and Testament of Carl Steger deceased, late of said county, be admitted to Probate and that letters testamentary issue to himself. It is ordered that Monday September 7th, A. D. 1863, at two o'clock in the afternoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law and all other persons interested in said estate are requested to appear at a session of the Probate Court then to be held at the office of the Judge of Probate in Chaska, in said county, to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to all persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the "Valley Herald," a weekly newspaper published at Chaska, in said county, for three successive weeks previous to the day of hearing.

Dated at Chaska, August 13th, A. D. 1862.

FRANK WARNER,
Judge of Probate.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING

in Post Office at Chaska, August 1st, 1863.

Eveson Miss Julia	Peulle Johannes
Fais Jacob	Schmid John George
Grandland A	Swenson Andrew
Hauptman Joseph	Sickender Joseph
Hauke Frederick	Smith Martin J
Hedrick Jacob J	Winters Peter
Nickoline Frank	Wackerle William
Ottinger Tobias	Wigler William

FOREIGN.

Butendorf Peter	Muckenthaler Martin
Guimont Alpheo	Martenson Swen
Hogtadt A F	Munder John
Hendrickson Hendrick	Reitz Fredrick
Johnson Jonas	Ranft Hendrick
Kohler John	Reusse Edward
	Seitgast Fr.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the District Court of the 4th Judicial District, in and for the County of Carver and State of Minnesota, upon a judgment rendered on the 23d day of October A. D. 1862, for the sum of Five Hundred and Three 28-100 Dollars, in an action wherein Axel Jorgensen is Plaintiff and William Boehmer and John O. Brunius Defendants.

I have on the 5th day of August A. D. 1863, levied upon the following described land, as the real property of the said William Boehmer, to wit: The north west quarter of north east quarter section twenty-four (24), and lot No. three (3), and fifteen acres in Lot No. four (4), the west boundary of which forms the east boundary, of lot No. three (3) and the west line running parallel with the division line between lots three and four (3 & 4). The above lot three (3) and the fifteen acres lying in Section No. thirteen (13), and all of the above described land being and lying in Township number One Hundred and Sixteen (116), of Range Twenty-five (25), and containing One Hundred and Eighty 05 100 acres.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell the above described real property to the highest bidder therefor for cash at the front door of the Sheriff's Office in Chaska in said County on the 21st day of September A. D. 1863, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the said execution and the interest and costs thereon.

Chaska, Carver Co., Aug. 5th, 1863.

FREDERICK GREINER,
Sheriff of Carver County, Minn.

Summons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
County of Carver,
Dist. Court—4th Judicial Dist.

Internal Rev. Stamp,
For Original Process,
50 cts.

George Houghton }
against
John Bauffl. }

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court for said county of Carver, and to serve a copy of your said answer on the subscriber at his office in the village of Carver, in said county, within Twenty days after the service hereof on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eight hundred and Thirteen dollars and Sixty cents besides the costs of this action.

Dated Carver, July 16th, 1863.

FRANK WARNER, Atty for P't.

Summons.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
County of Carver,
Dist. Court—4th Judicial Dist.

Int. Rev. Stamp
for original process
50 cts.

Louise Dost }
against
Carl Dost. }

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your said answer on the subscriber at his office in the village of Carver, in said county, within ninety days after the service hereof on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Carver, July 15th, 1863.

FRANK WARNER, Atty for P't.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
COUNTY OF CARVER, } S. S.
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the Estate of Bathasar Tshudy, late of said County, deceased.

At a special term of the Probate Court, held in said County of Carver, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1863, on reading and filing the petition of Frederick Greiner, praying for reasons therein set forth, that letters of administration be issue to himself. It is ordered that on Monday, the 10th day of August, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, be the time fixed for the hearing of said petition at the office of the Judge of Probate, at Chaska, in said County, and all persons interested in said estate, are requested then and there to appear, to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice of the pendency of said petition by causing the same to be published in the "Valley Herald," a weekly newspaper published at Chaska in said county, for three successive weeks previous to the day of hearing.

Dated Chaska, July 9th, 1863.

FRANK WARNER, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby forbidden to purchase a note given and signed by the subscriber, and payable on demand to Gerhard Teus for the sum of Two hundred dollars, and dated the 5th day of May, 1863,—as said note has been fully paid.

Dated Laketown, Carver Co. Minnesota, July 18th, 1863.

ERNEST POPPITZ.

FOR SALE.

A small farm-house with two acres of improved land, adjoining the town plat of Chaska. Also, 8 head of young cattle, 2 stoves, all household furniture, geese, &c., &c. For further information inquire at the Post Office.

Chaska, July 13th, 1863.

JUST RECEIVED AT

The Valley Herald.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING AT
CHASKA, MINN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
One year \$1 50
6 months 80
3 months 50

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
Square (10 lines or less one time) 75
Each subsequent insertion 50
One column one year 30 00
Half " " " " 20 00
Fourth " " " " 15 00
Business notices over 5 lines 20 00
Over 5 lines and under 10 15 00
Over 10 lines and under 15 10 00

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. B. GRISWOLD.
Attorney at Law.
Having perfected arrangements with parties in Washington for the prosecution of war claims, I am prepared with full instructions, and blank forms to prepare and forward for adjustment and payment, all claims of Bounty, Arrears, and Pensions, as well as claims for property destroyed or appropriated by the Government.
Also taxes paid for Non Residents.
Chaska, Minn., Sept. 23rd, 1862.

J. A. SARGENT.
Attorney at Law.
Having perfected arrangements with parties in Washington for the prosecution of war claims, I am prepared with full instructions, and blank forms to prepare and forward for adjustment and payment, all claims of Bounty, Arrears, and Pensions, as well as claims for property destroyed or appropriated by the Government.
Chaska, Carver County Minnesota.

HASLER HOUSE.
Chas. Hasler, Proprietor.
Having recently made considerable alterations and repairs to our house we are now prepared to entertain in an unexpected manner all who may favor us with a call. Pleasant for past favors, we still solicit a share of the patronage of the traveling public. Our restaurant on the steamboat landing, thus affords in any winter facilities to those who wish to take the morning boat. Charges lower than at any other house of the same style in the State.
Carver, Sept. 11, 1861.

MINNESOTA RIVER HOUSE.
CHRIST. EDERT, Proprietor.
Walnut Street, Chaska, Minn.
The traveling public will find this house well furnished and convenient. The proprietor has reduced his rates to suit the times. No price will be spared to make all who favor him with a call, comfortable.
A good stable attached to the house.
Chaska, Minnesota, September 4th, 1862.
C. EDERT.

T. J. DUFFY,
[LATE SWANWICK & DUFFY.]
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
Of every description;
STOVES,
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE
—AND—
FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' TOOLS.
General Forwarding and Commission. Merchants,
No 1, Holmes Street, MINN.

D. L. HOW,
SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA.
DEALER IN
DRUGS, Medicines, Oils, Glass, Paints, Varnishes, Brushes,
Plastering Hair Fancy Goods,
Etc., &c.
KEROSENE OIL
That will not explode, for 60 cents a gallon.
KEROSENE LAMPS.
From 50 cents to one dollar—Chimney 10 cents each.
Shakopee, Dec. 12th, 1861. 13 1v

Blacksmithing!
Lewis Wolff,
BLACK SMITH
—AND—
Plow Manufacturer
Chaska, Minnesota.

NORTHWESTERN
Saddle, Harness
TRUNK MANUFACTORY,
EDGERTON'S BLOCK
Third Street,
ST. PAUL, MINN.
[32] L. B. LOVE
M. N. KELLOGG,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
ORANGES & LEMONS

Bird Cages and Willow Ware
CONFECTIONARIES,
Toys and Fancy Goods of Every Description
Third Street, St. Paul, Minnesota.
ST. PAUL HOUSE.
J. ROBERT, Proprietor, Shakopee, Minnesota.
Table supplied with the best of the market at low prices in accordance with the times.
Food, clothing and water for teams.

BLACKSMITHING.
TIE UNDERSHOWN WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Carver and vicinity, generally, and his old customers particularly, that he has returned from the East, and has established the establishment formerly occupied by Mr. W. H. who is now prepared for any and all kinds of work in his line—including horse-shoeing, plow-making and repairing, etc.
Shop on Broadway, between 14th and 15th streets
CARVER, MINN.

JOB WORK!
Of all kinds, neatly executed, at this office.

The Valley Herald.

C. A. WARNER, }
PROPRIETOR.

The Constitution as it is, The Union as it ought to be.

VOL. 1.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, AUG. 29, 1863.

NO. 51

C. A. WARNER,
Clerk of the District Court, and Register of deeds for Carver county, Chaska, Minn.

R. H. CHATTEADEN,
Attorney at Law.
St. Paul, Minn.

JAM. S. DILEMATIER,
Justice of the Peace, Chaska, Minnesota.

GOD! WO D!!
The highest price cash paid for wood by Chas. Wilson, Chaska, Minn.

CHASKA BREWERY.
Fritz & Gomer, proprietors. Cash paid for Barley.

JOHN A. BLAKLE,
Deale in Wood and Lumber, Chaska, Minnesota.

RAVATHAN HOUSE.
Paul Metzger, Proprietor, Walnut street, Chaska, Minnesota.

Blanks for sale.
We have for sale and keep on hand a full assortment of Blanks of all kinds—Warrantee and Quitclaim Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, with and without power clause, etc., etc., which we sell at St. Paul prices.

HENRY YOUNG.
Deale in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Liquors, Chaska, Minnesota.

FRANK ESLER.
Blacksmith, shoeing done at short notice, Chaska, Minnesota.

JOHN SCHWARTZ,
MERCHANT Tailor, Holmes street, Shakopee, Minn.

WACONIA HOUSE.
H. BERREAU, Proprietor, Waconia, Carver County, Minnesota.

CARVER HOUSE.
L. H. GRIFFIN, Proprietor, Corner of Broadway and Third Streets, Carver, Minn.

BATES HOUSE.
J. W. BATES, Proprietor, Fare good and charges moderate, Glenside, Minn.

FRED GREINER.
Sheriff of Carver county. Office in the court house, Chaska, Minnesota.

JOHN NEISENGER.
Butcher, Dealer in Fresh and salt meats, 60 cents for sausage, etc., Chaska, Minn.

MATTHIAS GOETZ.
Butcher and shoemaker, 10 shilling neatly done in best order, Chaska, Minnesota.

WM. B. NEWCOMB.
Deale in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Provision, Chaska, Minnesota.

C. A. WARNER.
Wholesale and retail dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Provision, Chaska, Minn.

FABER & BEN NEISER.
Deale in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Provision, Chaska, Minn.

LAG & BIER SALOON.
TWO Glasses of Beer for Five Cents. Bar Sebastian O'Connor, Proprietor, Corner of Broadway and Fourth Streets, Carver, Minn.

HOLMES & BRO.
DEALERS in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Provision, Chaska, Minn.

L. H. & J. H. BROWN.
ATTORNEYS and Counselors at Law, Office in Carver's Block, Corner of Holmes and First Streets, Shakopee, Scott County, Minnesota.

RICHARD MARVIN.
IMPORTER of White and Red Seal Brandy, China, etc., and Quinquina, Third and Fourth Streets, between Cedar and Wabash, St. Paul, Minnesota.

BAVARIA HOUSE.
BEN. BADGER, Proprietor, First Street near the taces, Shakopee, Minnesota. Notice to the traveling public—Good stabling and water attached. Stages leave this house daily for all parts of the country.

E. WALTON.
DEALER in Groceries and Provision, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Nails and Glass, etc., Carver, Minn.

CITY HOTEL.
BISHOP, Proprietor, Fourth Street between Jackson and Robert streets, St. Paul, Minn. Board one dollar per day. Good stabling and barn attached. Stages leave this house daily for all parts of the country.

Union Hotel.
YOUNG AMERICA, MINNESOTA.
The proprietor of the above named Hotel takes pleasure in welcoming his guests to his home, and his friends and customers for their patronage, as he is liberally extended to him, and hopes he will attract to their wants to merit a continuance of the same.
JAMES SLOCUM, JR.

CONTINENTAL L. CENTRE.

There are periods in the world's history marked by extraordinary and unusual events, which are known to the people of the world. The present is such a period. It is a time of great change and of great hope. It is a time when the people of the world are looking for a new era of peace and prosperity. It is a time when the people of the world are looking for a new era of justice and equity. It is a time when the people of the world are looking for a new era of freedom and independence. It is a time when the people of the world are looking for a new era of unity and harmony. It is a time when the people of the world are looking for a new era of peace and prosperity. It is a time when the people of the world are looking for a new era of justice and equity. It is a time when the people of the world are looking for a new era of freedom and independence. It is a time when the people of the world are looking for a new era of unity and harmony.

THE TRUCULENT.

As I thought through the attic,
As I thought through the attic,
As I thought through the attic,
As I thought through the attic,<

SPEAK KINDLY TO CHILDREN AT NIGHT.

Parents should always speak kindly to their children when returning or going to bed. Then, more than any other time, it is important that children should have their hearts softened by voices and looks of tenderness and kindness. They should go to bed with thoughts of love and affection for their parents, and gratitude and love to their heavenly Father for his goodness to them. How can we expect children to say their evening prayer acceptably and with a blessing to their eyes, if they are required or permitted to retire to bed in humored or vexed by a frown or unkind words from their parents? And yet many parents send their children to bed, not only in bad feeling, but often hungry, as punishment for some offense. No course can possibly be more objectionable. Not long since, I spent an evening at the home of a friend, and acquaintances. This friend had two interesting and lovely boys, about ten and twelve years of age, who very much endeared the company with their innocent prattle and child-like hilarity. About half past eight o'clock the father called these little boys to him, near where I was sitting, and taking each one by the hand, he said very kindly and pleasantly to them: "My children, it is time for you to retire. You will feel dull and heavy at school to-morrow, if you sit up any longer." They both hung their heads for a moment; then, both with a pleasant smile, kissed their father, then their mother, and then took leave of the company. A lady, one of the company, who sat near us, expressed great surprise that "the little boys should retire so willingly, when they appeared so happy with the company and music." The gentleman replied: "I always speak kindly to my children, and they never disobey. To-morrow morning I shall say to them, 'My children, I was much pleased that you retired so willingly last evening; and your conduct was very highly appreciated by me.'"

THE PEOPLE OF THE SOUTH A UNIT.

There never was a greater humbug than this. Large numbers of Union men have already come within our lines, and are anxious to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. Upon inquiry, however, they are found not to be slave owners. It is the same everywhere. The Georgia soldiers everywhere are more than half of them anxious to fight for the Union, and not against it. In Arkansas to-day, if a fair vote could be had, they would come back to the Union by an overwhelming majority. Texas the same way. Union men, be of good cheer! Your day of deliverance draws nigh! You who have stood firm for the good old government through the fiery ordeal of secession and rebellion at the sacrifice of your property and your friends, are not forgotten by the brave hearts of the North. For every garden the rebels have taken from you, you shall have a plantation, and for every blow you have received your enemies shall have ten dealt to them.

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The Valley Herald.

C. A. Warner, - - Editor.

CHASKA, MINN., AUG. 29, 1863.

Republican Union Ticket.

For Governor,
STEPHEN MILLER,
of Stearns County.

For Lieutenant Governor,
CHARLES D. SHERWOOD,
of Fillmore County.

For Secretary of State,
DAVID BLAKELY,
of Olmsted County.

For Auditor of State,
CHARLES McILRATH,
of Nicollet County.

For State Treasurer,
CHARLES SCHAEFFER,
of Washington County.

For Attorney General,
GORDON E. COLE,
of Rice County.

For Clerk of the District Court,
GEO. F. POTTER,
of Houston County.

Carver County Nominations.

For Treasurer,
GUSTAVUS DRESSEL,
For Register of Deeds,
JAMES SLOCUM, JR.

For County Attorney,
W. B. GRISWOLD,
For Judge of Probate,
J. S. LETFORD,

For Sheriff,
J. E. TERRY,
For Coroner,
J. W. GREGG.

Sixth Senatorial District Convention.

St. Paul, Aug. 19, 1863.

Editors of the St. Paul Press:

At a meeting of the delegates to the

Republican State Convention in St. Paul,

this day, and the three present mem-

bers of the Republican County Com-

mittee, from the 6th Senatorial District,

it was moved, that, as there is no dis-

trict committee existing, the members

present appoint a place and time for

holding the next district convention in

said district, and unanimously agreed

to hold said convention in Watertown,

Carver county, on Tuesday the 8th of

September next, and there nominated

three candidates for representatives in

the next Legislature.

Carver 6; Wright 6; Meeker 2; Mc-

Leod 2; Monongalia 1; Kandiyohi 1.

ERNEST HEYD,

J. S. LETFORD,

D. B. GRISWOLD,

W. R. FARNHAM,

H. J. G. CROSSWELL,

J. D. WHEELLOCK,

A. J. SNYDER,

Chairman.

F. W. WIDSTRAND, Sec'y.

The Democratic Convention.

THE VIEWS OF THE PRESS AND PIONEER

COMPARED.

Last week we gave the result of the

deliberations of the Union Convention,

and the ticket is before our readers.

On the 26th inst., the Democracy of the

State met and made their nominations.

We are not so well acquainted with the

candidates as the Press and more es-

pecially the Pioneer, which is the ac-

keep, at the same time offering our un-

feigned condolence to our rotund friend

who, in the simplicity of his soul, ex-

pected that whatever the convention

might do it would have the weight of

the Pioneer's influence to give it what

little of character he bequeathed to its editor

could muster:

OPINION OF THE PRESS.

The ticket is a very emphatic confes-

sion of the utter poverty of personal

character or brains to which the Con-

vention was reduced in restricting the

nominations to the Copperhead wing of

the party, and is a conclusive proof that

in ostracizing the War Democrats, they

deprived themselves of all the materials

out of which a respectable ticket might

have been constructed.

Of their candidate for Governor, Mr.

Welles, we, and the public generally,

know nothing, except that he is a citi-

zen of St. Anthony, and his nomination

at the head of the Copperhead ticket

will hardly serve to rescue him from his

previous obscurity, and he will be very

fortunate if it does not consign him to a

deeper oblivion than the mere want of

personal reputation.

From what we learn of him from oth-

ers, however, it will take a good many

vells of his calibre to make a river big

enough to float the gubernatorial ship to

the Head of Navigation.

Mr. LaDue, the candidate for Lieut.

Governor is sufficiently characterized by

his part in the proceedings of the Con-

vention and especially as the author and

introducer of the intensely Copperhead

resolution published elsewhere, and which

proved to be too violently capricious

even for the metallic stomach of the

Convention.

Mr. McKinney—bahl!—the subject is

getting positively disgusting. That's

dose enough for one sitting—we will

have to administer it in instalments.

OPINION OF THE PIONEER.

The Democratic State Convention, held in

this city yesterday, would have been a

farce, if the circumstances of the

times did not make it humiliating and

disgraceful. With the exception of the

nominee for Governor and Secretary of

State, the candidates are mere bur-

lesques. Not one of the others has re-

putation or capacity for his position.

The candidate for Governor, Mr.

Welles, is an amiable gentleman, of moderate

every day ability, and of moderate

copperhead proclivities. The candi-

date for Secretary of State, Major

Welch, of the Fourth Regiment, is a

gallant soldier, of too much promise

as such, and as a man, to suffer him to

accept the doubtful compliment which

the Convention sought to bestow upon him.

The platform is a milk-and-water affair

keeping, at the same time offering our un-

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SOUTHERN NEWS.

A CALL FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF THE

RALEIGH STANDARD—EAST TENNES-

SEE FROM A REBEL STAND-POINT.

Fortress Monroe, August 23.

A mail has just arrived from New-

bern with dates from our correspondent

of yesterday. They write as follows:

The Raleigh Standard, in Virginia call

for the suppression of the Raleigh Stan-

dard, the official paper of the State of

North Carolina, which bids defiance to

Jeff. Davis.

Its circulation is larger than that of

any other journal in the south, and is

rapidly increasing, which, together with

the endorsement of its course by public

meetings in different parts of the State,

indicates conclusively that it but express-

es the wishes of the people of North

Carolina. Its columns are open to the

ablest writers of the State, and their

articles, against secession are irrefutable.

Its editor, Hon. W. W. Hinton, who

canceled the rebel editor of the Raleigh

Standard, a short time since, threat-

ened John Mitchell, of the Richmond

Examiner, with like treatment.

The Holston (Tenn.) Journal speak-

ing of the condition of affairs with East

Tennessee, says: "What of Bragg? We

don't know the strength of his army,

and if we did it would be improper to

make it known; but we may say that

taking the present status of his antag-

onist into account and his well known

sagacity and adroitness, he will find his

situation as most a hazardous one, unless

there is greater energy and promptness

shown than now seems to exist in this

Department. It is apparent that Rose-

crans intends to flank him upon both

sides. He will, no doubt, throw into

Northwest Georgia a massive column

and another into East Tennessee by way

of Sparta.

Suppose the former ensues, what

other recourse has Bragg than to fall

back to Atlanta, and if he does this,

what will become of East Tennessee?"

Governor Leche, of Virginia, has is-

ued a proclamation calling the members

of the Legislature to convene at Rich-

mond on the 7th of September, for the

purpose of devising means for the public

defense.

Intelligence from Gen. Willis' African

Brigade, now in South Carolina, states

that the colored troops are eager for

fight, and their discipline excellent. The

health of the troops continue good.

Major General J. J. Peck, with his

staff, has arrived here, and takes com-

mand of the Union forces in North Car-

olina.

Chattanooga, August 22.

The Yankees commenced shelling

Chattanooga yesterday, without notice

of intention to do so. All quiet to-day.

From Tennessee.

St. Louis, August 24.

An officer from Rosecrans' army re-

GUARDIAN SALE.

IN PROBATE COURT,

County of Carver

State of Minnesota.

In the matter of the Estate of Lini

Leete Kennedy:

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue

and in pursuance of a license made and

given in the matter of said Estate on

the 21st day of July, A. D. 1863, by

the Probate Court in and for said county

of Carver, the undersigned Guardian

of said minor, will, on the 8th day of

September, A. D. 1863, at 10 o'clock in

the forenoon, at the store of Charles

Koerner in the village of Young America

in said county, offer for sale at public

auction to the highest bidder, the fol-

lowing described Real Estate situated in

the village of Young America, in said

county and State, as appears on the Re-

corded Plat thereof, to wit:

Lots nine (9) and ten (10) in Block

twelve (12). Lots one (1) two (2) and

six (6) in Block nine (9). Lots three

(3) four (4) and five (5) in Block twelve

(12). Lots one (1) two (2) three (3)

and six (6) in Block seven (7). Lots

one (1) two (2) nine (9) and ten (10)

in Block eleven (11). Blocks six (6)

twenty-eight (28) three (3) five (5)

thirteen (13) and thirty-four (34), as

designated by the old plat

